

MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Tonight, Saturday Night and
April 17, 18.—THREE BIG
ROLAND REED And His Company
Under the Direction
of the Director
Tonight, "THE POLITICIAN" Saturday Matinee
day Night "LEND ME YOUR WIFE." Reserved
Seats on sale.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE
MONDAY EVENING
.....**GRAND AUDEVILLE**.....
Given by the LOS ANGELES ATHLETIC CLUB
Event of the season. Don't miss it.
Tickets, including reserved seats, 50c.
Musical Specialties, Dancing, Acrobatic Turns, Boxing, Wrestling, Fencing, etc.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
The Finest Fun of La Fiesta.
8 Nights, Commencing Tuesday, April 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.
PETER F. DAILEY, IN THE
LAUGHING SUCCESS
"The Night Clerk."
Reserved Seats on sale Saturday, April 18.
Matinee Thursday and Saturday.

ORPHEUM
An Unsurpassed Program at Los Angeles's Favorite House.
Week Commencing Monday, April 15th.
Corty Bros. The Vertills, The Kins, Carter and Gaywell, The Andersons, Basso
and Roberts and Gertrude Carline. All Artists. Matinee Saturday and Sunday.
Our Entertainments are Revelations to Lovers of Effortless
Evening Prices—10c, 25c, 50c. Matinee Prices—10c and 25c. Telephone 1447.

BURBANK THEATRE
Main Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth. FRED A. COOPER, Manager.
LAST NIGHTS OF
The Carleton Opera Company
Tonight, farewell performance of "RA DIAVOLO."
Tomorrow Matinee and evening, last performance of "PINAFORE" and "THE
CHARITY GIRLS."
Prices, 50c, 25c, 10c; loge seats, 75c; boxes, \$1.

LA FIESTA DE LOS ANGELES
Programme, April 21 to 25.
Tuesday—Afternoon: Advance Guard Parade. Evening: Opening Ceremonial at
the Pavilion. Wednesday—Afternoon: Grand Street Procession. Evening: Con-
cert at the Pavilion. Thursday—Afternoon: Games and races at Athletic Park.
Evening: Illuminated Pageant, Land of the Sun. Friday—Afternoon: Children's
Celebration and Play-raising. Evening: Ball at the Pavilion. Fireworks at Athletic
Park. Saturday—Afternoon: Floral Parade. Evening: Revelry of the Maskers.
Illustrated Concert at Pavilion by Honolulu's American Concert Band.
5000 Seats and Commodious Seats at the Tribune on
Hope and Seventh Streets.

Seats to all Fiesta events can be purchased at the store of the
Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co., No. 113 S. Spring St.
A moderate scale of prices has been adopted.

HAZARD'S PAVILION
ALL THIS WEEK. Matinee Saturday and Sunday
A HIT. Elford's Big Company. A WORLD-BEATER
CHANGE OF PLAY NIGHTLY. FORTY-NINE ACTS
Seats on sale at Pavilion box office from 9 a.m.
until 10 p.m. Band Concert every evening at 7:30.

EIGHTH ANNUAL BENCH SHOW
—OF DOGS—
Will be held by the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA KENNEL CLUB, in the Newell
Gardens Block, 1st to 10th Broadway.
April 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25.
The grandest display of Man's Best Friend Ever Before Seen Here.
A. O. S. Fellows of New York especially engaged as judges.
Admission, 50c; Children, 25c.
Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

SANTA BARBARA FLOWER FESTIVAL
Association.
Festival, April 15, 16 and 17, 1896.
On Monday afternoon, Festival Week, April 15, the Santa Barbara Society o
Players will give an Operatic Representation of Shakespeare's Delightful Comedy
"AS YOU LIKE IT."
All railroads and steamship lines will give special rates during the Festival
celebration.

MISCELLANEOUS
TURKISH, RUSSIAN, HAMMAM
BATHS.
Only place in Los Angeles where
Turkish Baths are given.
Open Day and Night.
No Extra Charge for Bed.
EVERYTHING NEW.
210 South Broadway.
Telephone, Black, 61.

365 DAYS
Ahead of them all.
As speedy as a lightning thought, as light as a SUMMER DREAM
but strong and graceful in its completed beauty, is the 19-pound
KEATING
HAWLEY, KING & CO., 210 North Main Street.

ELSONORE
The Lake View Hotel on Lake Elsonore is one of the most com-
fortable and is beautifully located, overlooking the lake. Hot
Springs, Baths, Mud Baths, Fine Hunting. Elevation 1200 feet!
Rates—\$10 to \$15 per week.
C. S. TRAPHAGEN & CO., Prop.

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL
Commencing April 16th, the entire stock of costumes and costumes' materials of
less cost. A large stock of human hair in every style, fancy pins and orna-
ments in all the newest styles will be sold for less than cost. Now that every-
one is preparing for the city on hand, prices to suit everybody. Call and see for your-
selves. Store open from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. every day. 32 North Main Street, MME. D. S.
CORONA DE WEHRS.

HAIR GOODS
TOILET PARLORS. Large stock of Masks, Wigs, Make-ups, Beards and Must-
aches. Complete Toilet Departments. Make early engagements for Hair
Dressing.
Tel. 1554. WEAVER-JACKSON & CO., 233 S. Spring St.

WING HING WO
Big reduction in Chinese and Japanese Goods. Finest and largest stock
in the city—Our own importation.
238 S. Spring St., opp. Los Angeles Theater.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS
WM. T. SMITH & CO.,
Gold and silver refiners and assayers. Highest cash price for old gold and silver,
placer and retort gold, ores, etc. 128 N. Main St., room 2.

REDONDO CARNATIONS
The sole agency for the famous carnations of the
Redondo Carnation Co., in at Mount Lowe Springs
Company, N. W. Cor. Broadway and Third St.—Choice flowers and floral designs of
all kinds. Tel. 1554.

INCLOSURE CARNATIONS
ASK YOUR FLOWERS FOR THEM. IN SIZE
and shape the same as the famous carnations of the
Redondo Carnation Co., grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.
\$1.75 PER GALLON
GOLD BRANDY FOR MICE PEST. PORT AND
SHERRY, 75c per gallon. Sonoma Zinfandel, 75c
per gallon. T. VACHE & CO., Wine Merchant, cor. Commercial and Alameda sts. Tel. 35.

MINERS' CONVENTION.
They Elect Officers at Columbus.
Hewl Against Debs.
COLUMBUS (O.) April 15.—The Na-
tional Miners' Association today re-
elected Philip H. Penna of Union, Ind.,
president; Cameron Millan, Massillon,
O., vice-president; W. C. Pierce, Cor-
ning, O., secretary-treasurer; executive
board, W. W. Webb of Kentucky, John
Paine, of Pennsylvania, Frederick
Dichter of Ohio, Patrick McBride, the
retiring secretary, was elected an hon-
orary member, and was thanked in re-
solutions worded in the strongest lan-
guage.
Gov. Altgeld was thanked for pardons
to certain Illinois miners. Censure was

THE MORNING'S NEWS

—IN—

The Times

IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14

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Southern California—Page 15.

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legations now on the field at Wash-
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ublicans nominate Reed-McKinley wins

in Kentucky.
By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Immense landslide at Trubb, Swit-

zerland, devastates many farms...The

battle between Cuban insurgents and

the Alfonso XIII battalion a stub-

born one—Seven hours of fighting with

comparatively little loss...Ex-King

Milan to tour around the world...A

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stock market...Improvement in tone

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SHOTS OVER A SUPPER TABLE.

Sensational Affair at Bakersfield.

Dr. H. Lemke and Lyon Brown Shoot Each Other.

The Quarrel Arose Over the Latter's Wages.

Myrtle Smith Gagged by a Stranger. Little Hilda's Lover Throated by Her Ma-Supra Uncertainly Budd-Fruit.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

BAKERSFIELD, April 16.—Dr. H. Lemke, a veterinarian, surgeon, and Lyon Brown exchanged seven shots over the supper table of the former tonight. Brown was struck once in the back, the ball glancing upwards on the shoulder blade, and was cut out at the top of the shoulder, making only a flesh wound. Lemke was also shot in the shoulder, the ball entering in front and coming out at the back. The second wound was much more serious. The ball entered the right breast, and, passing through the lung, lodged under the skin in the back. It was subsequently cut out by the attending physician.

The difficulty arose over two months' wages which the doctor owed Brown, and which the latter went to the house to collect. Dr. and Mrs. Lemke were eating supper when Brown came in, and the shooting took place across the table. Mrs. Lemke saw Brown draw his pistol first, but Brown says Lemke drew his first, but admits that he fired the first shot. Lemke is a son-in-law of ex-Supervisor E. M. Roberts.

MORE OR LESS DISCOURAGING.

Damage Done by the Frosts in Santa Clara County.

SAN JOSE, April 16.—From interviews had with the residents of Willows, the east side, and orchardists near Los Gatos, discouraging reports come of damage done by frost in this valley last night. In Willows the thermometer fell to 35 deg., and apricots as large as an inch in diameter were killed. Cherries were also badly damaged in that section, and on the east side. The prunes appear not to have been so badly affected by the frost as the apricots and cherries. In the vicinity of Los Gatos the frost was not as severe as elsewhere, and the damage is considerably less.

ICE AT SANTA ROSA.

SANTA ROSA, April 16.—Last night was unusually cold for this time of year. There was a nippling frost here and in some places ice formed. It is not believed, however, that great deal of damage has been done by it. Some injury has been done to fruits on the lowest lands, but the most serious damage to the fruit is too far advanced to be susceptible to much injury by frost. Some say, however, that peaches and pears have been considerably damaged.

THE MOST DESTRUCTIVE.

LODI, April 16.—The most destructive frost here in years has prevailed during the last two nights, working havoc with the vineyards, corn, potatoes and watermelons. All warmen vines are reported killed. Potato raisers will lose heavily. Indications of frost continue.

BIGGS, April 16.—Although the thermometer registered as low as 30 deg., on the Rio Bonita there seems to be no damage from frost, as it was a white frost. In some localities the potato vines were killed, but from the most reliable information we learn that the frost has not been damaged in the least, even the young and tender wood was not even touched.

FAILURE OF CHERRIES.

DECATO, April 16.—Fruit in many orchards is dropping, owing to frosts during the last two nights. Some of the largest cherry orchard owners say that their trees have not five pounds each. The fruit is ripe, but does not seem to be much ground for it.

NOT VERY HOPEFUL.

NAPA, April 16.—A heavy frost last night has seriously damaged fruit. Owners of orchards cannot say whether the crop is all lost, or not, but fear it is. Cherries and apricots had been about ruined by former frosts, and this one catches the peaches. Some are hopeful, but there does not seem to be much ground for it.

AN UNROMANTIC SEQUEL.

Freddy Hilda Lind's Recreant Lover Whipped by Her Ma. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—When pretty Hilda Lind sought the surt to die, because she was deprived of the attentions of her mayor Suvo and Gov. Young Potter, her mother, who had loved her cup of unhappiness was full. Now she finds that it was reserved for her to be rescued from the ocean only to see her sweetheart and preserve ignominiously beaten by her mother.

The events which have taken place in the love history of the girl who preferred death rather than separation from the man of her choice, took place in the semi-darkness of the narrow by way in which is situated the Lind domicile. The principal actors in the episode were Fred Potter, the lover; Mrs. Lind, her son, Ivan, and a cane. This last is a place of some dimensions and of a weight sufficient to make a lasting impression upon the nightingale. When the smoke of battle had cleared away, Mrs. Lind, flushed, but triumphant, watched the limping form of her would-be son-in-law disappear around the corner, and then turned to give some reasonable advice to the weeping Hilda, who had been a reluctant eye-witness to the discomfiture of her lover.

Young Potter furnished an unromantic sequel to the occurrence by swearing to a complaint yesterday charging Ivan Lind and his mother with battery. The son was arrested, but the mother evaded the police and his warrant, and is still outside the clutches of the law.

SUTRO UNREARIES BUDD.

Says the Governor is a Trailer for the Octopus.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The quarrel between Mayor Suvo and Gov. Budd is assuming unexpected proportions. The Mayor says he has unearthed another trail in the devious progress of the "octopus," and he insists, with all the vehemence characteristic of his utterances, that he has found Gov. Budd on the trail, packing the burdens of the railroad, and trying

with some degree of success to serve two masters. The Mayor says that he is convinced that the chief executive of the State is acting now as the agent of the Southern Pacific, and is performing the duties of the position with painful fidelity to his alleged employers.

GAGGED BY A STRANGER.

Seventeen-Year Old Girl Found Unconscious at San Francisco.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Myrtle Smith, a 17-year-old girl whose mother keeps the lodging-house No. 12, Mason street, was found by Mrs. Smith this afternoon, lying unconscious, with her hands bound and a man's handkerchief stuffed down her throat. After a half hour's active exertion, the girl was brought to consciousness, and it was then learned that she had been maltreated by a stranger man.

"I don't remember ever having seen the man before," said Miss Smith in reply to questions. "All I saw at first was the muzzle of a pistol. Then I saw that a medium-sized man in a brown sack suit with a brown derby hat was holding the weapon. I was too frightened to scream and I was too young to run. Tell me where your sister's room is."

W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

New Officers Chosen at Pacific Grove.

PACIFIC GROVE, April 16.—Thursday morning the Protestant Women's Christian Temperance Union held its annual convention at Pacific Grove. The convention was opened by the reading of a letter from the national convention, and followed by the election of officers for the ensuing year. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. L. A. Willets; Vice-President, Mrs. L. A. Willets; Secretary, Mrs. Pringle of Santa Cruz; Treasurer, Mrs. Shields; Auditor, Mrs. Laura Moore of Skyway.

DENIS SPENCER DEAD.

The Well-Known Lawyer Breathed His Last This Morning.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Denis Spencer, a prominent attorney, was stricken with apoplexy tonight and is lying unconscious at his rooms in the Lick House. The physicians in attendance believe the attack will prove fatal. Spencer is well known throughout the State as a lawyer and a politician. He was one of the candidates for Governor in the last election, and has an office in this city and spends most of his time here.

How to Care for Fowls.

Here is the stumbling-block over which nine-tenths of the amateurs fall, writes O. E. Skinner in the San Francisco Chronicle. They start with the full determination that everything will be kept in order, at least as far as sanitary conditions are concerned. But by and by they neglect cleaning the houses and then looking after the lice, next the grit to aid in digestion, and so on along the line. Their fowls die, and then they exclaim, "Plague the poultry and the poultry business, there is no money in it anyway."

ANTI-KNOCKOUT DEVICE.

An Astonishing Transformation of Pugilism—Due to Bob Fraser.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, April 16.—Boxing made as harmless as top-spinning or any other child's game, the many art of self-defense reduced to a simple exercise, the most astonishing transformation of pugilism was illustrated in this city last evening. The new scheme for making blows harmless consists of a vest of padded material and a mask for the jaw and nose. It is so built that even the most headstrong boxer, when wearing it, is practically invulnerable against a knockout.

Bob Fraser, a local boxer, is the inventor. He completed this new suit of his invention three days ago. Besides the protection afforded the wearer is a small bell which rings when a blow is struck. The device is practically invulnerable against a knockout. Fraser's suit indicated 109 blows. Fraser's suit was a success. After the fight the champion expressed himself astonished and delighted with the invention, and said it would prove a great benefit to the art of boxing. Fraser is equipped with it and is practically secure against a knockout, even against a far superior antagonist.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Opening Games of the National League—A St. Louis Crowd.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Fifteen thousand people passed through the gates at Sportsman's Park today to witness the opening game of the National League season between the Cardinals and the St. Louis Browns. This was the largest crowd that ever attended an opening game here. Score: St. Louis, 11; Browns, 0. Batteries—St. Louis, Breitenstein and McFarland; Cleveland, Young and O'Connor.

PITTSBURGH-CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI (O.), April 16.—Gray's

CHOYNSKI MAULS TOM SHARKEY.

The Sailor Stays Up Eight Rounds.

He Fouts the California Pet, but Joe Goes On.

The Fight Was Stopped for Twenty Minutes.

Opening of the Baseball Season in the East—Horse Race Summaries from Various Countries—Other Newsworthy Items.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Joe Choynski failed to stop Tom Sharkey, the Marine, in eight rounds, tonight at the People's Palace. The match was under the auspices of the National Athletic Club. Twenty-five hundred people witnessed the contest. Choynski was the aggressor from the start, contrary to expectations, as Sharkey has always been the aggressor in his previous fights.

First round—Choynski reached Sharkey's face with his left, and followed with a hot left in the neck, which Sharkey staggered against. The second round Sharkey led at Joe's jaw, and in a mix knocked Sharkey clear through the ropes, and the latter fell on his head on the outside. Choynski reached the jaw and nose in quick succession with the left. Just at the moment when Sharkey was about to rise with a vicious right for the wind, but fell low and struck Joe in the groin, doubling him up. The police jumped in the ring at the great excitement, and stopped the fight, announcing that it could not go on. Choynski refused to claim foul, as he could have done, and Sharkey, for peace at an average of \$400 to \$600, the latter paid by a Chicago dealer. The top sale was a pair of chestnut geldings, 16.1 hands, 6 years old, sold to Strauss & Exeter, New York, for \$750.

WASHINGTON-NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A quorum of either House probably might have been obtained with more readiness at the National Baseball Park today than at the Capitol. Many others in official circles were present. The attendance was 9000.

WASHINGTON, 6; base hits, 7; errors, 3. Batteries—Washington, Mercer and McGulley; New York, Clark and Zerkow.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Over 23,000 people were in the grounds when the game began, and the crush outside was so great that the doors had to be closed and locked, and thousands turned away. The visitors' victory was largely due to the inability of the Phillies to hit Nichols. Score: Boston, 7; base hits, 10; error, 1. Philadelphia, 3; base hits, 7; errors, 5. Batteries—Nichols and Gansel; Taylor and Clements.

BROOKLYN-BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE (Md.), April 16.—The season was opened here today before a crowd of about 11,000 people. The Baltimore played a surprisingly poor game for the first time. McMahon's pitching was good. Score: Baltimore, 5; base hits, 6; errors, 6. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Kennedy and Grim.

INGLESIDE RACES.

Eddy Jones Thrown from His Mount and Seriously Injured.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Eddy Jones, the crack jockey now riding for E. J. Waterhouse, was thrown from his Wild Rose in the first race today and severely injured. He was taken to the hospital, where it was ascertained that he had broken his shoulder blade and had lacerated other minor injuries. He will be incapacitated from riding for some time.

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Six furlongs: Roy Lochiel won, Valet second, Tower Street third, 1:45.

One mile: Miss Brummet won, Service second, Strathmore third, 1:42.

Five furlongs: Rancho del Paso won, Lumbly second, Rowena B. second, True Blue third, 1:32.

Six furlongs: Sir Play won, Bellissimo second, Lumbly third, 1:41.

Five and a half furlongs: Crackjack won, Lella S. second, Tube Rose third, 1:39.

Five and a half furlongs: Banjo won, Mt. Air second, Candor third, 1:39.

NEW MARKET SPORT.

Lorillard's King of Bohemia Falls to Get a Place.

NEW MARKET (Eng.), April 16.—There were eleven starters, including Pierre Lorillard's King of Bohemia, in the race for the first place today. The American horse was not placed.

In the race for the Newmarket biennial stakes, for four-year-olds, distance one and one-half miles, James Joyce's colt, Tyranny beat L. de Rothschild's Ulica.

Sixteen horses went to the post in the double trial plate for two-year-olds, including Lorillard's Sandi, which was not placed. The course was five furlongs. E. Foster's High Chancellor won, Barn Door second, Laguna third.

At an elevation of from 500 to 1000 feet above the earth, it carries a metal cylinder, containing an electrical device, the purpose of which is to ignite the gas in the balloon at any stated period. From the balloon is suspended a basket filled with high explosives, which will explode with terrific force on striking a hard substance, like the earth or walled embankment. The torpedo is so small and compact that a large number can be carried by a few men, or a pack animal. Light metal cylinders contain the gas for inflation, enough being compressed in one cylinder for a number of torpedoes. The inventor forthwith threw the torpedo into the air, and it exploded with a bang. The length of time it would take the air current to carry the torpedo over the objective point could be thus ascertained, and the electrical device has been used for several minutes. The length of time it would take the air current to carry the torpedo over the objective point could be thus ascertained, and the electrical device has been used for several minutes.

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Take a Whack

CRACKER JACK,

THE NEW—

5 CENT CIGAR

errors and Rhines' weakness in the fifth and seventh innings lost the game for Cincinnati today. The attendance was 14,000. Score: Cincinnati, 1; hits, 10; errors, 3. Pittsburgh, 9; hits, 13; errors, 2. Batteries—Cincinnati, Fisher, Rhines and Pettit; Pittsburgh, Hawley and Merritt.

LOUISVILLE-CHICAGO.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.—The largest crowd ever at League Park saw Chicago down the home team in a brilliantly-played game today. The attendance was 10,000. Score: Louisville, 2; hits, 3; errors, 2. Chicago, 4; hits, 4; errors, 0. Batteries, Louisville, Frazer and Warner; Chicago, Friend and Kittredge.

WASHINGTON-NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A quorum of either House probably might have been obtained with more readiness at the National Baseball Park today than at the Capitol. Many others in official circles were present. The attendance was 9000.

WASHINGTON, 6; base hits, 7; errors, 3. Batteries—Washington, Mercer and McGulley; New York, Clark and Zerkow.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Over 23,000 people were in the grounds when the game began, and the crush outside was so great that the doors had to be closed and locked, and thousands turned away. The visitors' victory was largely due to the inability of the Phillies to hit Nichols. Score: Boston, 7; base hits, 10; error, 1. Philadelphia, 3; base hits, 7; errors, 5. Batteries—Nichols and Gansel; Taylor and Clements.

BROOKLYN-BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE (Md.), April 16.—The season was opened here today before a crowd of about 11,000 people. The Baltimore played a surprisingly poor game for the first time. McMahon's pitching was good. Score: Baltimore, 5; base hits, 6; errors, 6. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Kennedy and Grim.

INGLESIDE RACES.

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 3 Mos. of 1896—18,152

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Politician.
BURBANK—Pinafore.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

The Times will be sent for "La Fiesta week," including the great special extra edition, for 20 cents to any address in the United States. Each day's proceedings will be fully reported and elaborately illustrated. Order early to "avoid the rush."

FOR A FREE HARBOR.

A petition in favor of a free deep-water harbor at San Pedro, the site endorsed by the United States engineers, is at the Times office for signatures. Friends of a free harbor site are invited to call and sign the petition.

WHY NOT ACT ON THE SQUARE?

From time to time the information is given out to the press that the Southern Pacific is "out of politics." This statement is generally spread abroad shortly before a political campaign, and the main object of the publication appears to be to discourage the depression of that class of vermin who make a living either by doing the dirty work of the corporation or by squeezing blackmail out of it. It might well be asked: Why should the Southern Pacific Company (of Kentucky), a corporation ostensibly organized for the purpose of constructing and operating railroads, not go out of politics? Why, indeed, should the company be "in politics"? If the Southern Pacific is merely pursuing the ordinary legitimate occupation of a transportation company—if it is not seeking to acquire any other rights or privileges than a progressive State is always pleased to grant to any individual or corporation engaged in assisting to develop the material resources of the country, why should the company need to enter the domain of politics, which means, in plain language, the influencing of the people by sordid means to vote for or against certain individuals for elective positions of responsibility, as those individuals may or may not be acceptable to this corporation?

We all know what the activity of the Southern Pacific Company "in politics" has meant to the State of California during the past quarter of a century. It has practically transferred the seat of State government from Sacramento to the headquarters of the railroad company in San Francisco. It has persistently injected into the public affairs of the State a system of open and notorious bribery and corruption, which has demoralized the public conscience. It has accustomed the rising generation of California to regard this corporation as the power behind the throne, a power always arrayed against the will of the people, yet a power which must be consulted before the wishes of the people can be considered. It has caused the political and corporate tactics of the Southern Pacific Company (of Kentucky) to be a byword and a reproach among all decent, self-respecting citizens, who are acquainted with the facts of the case, and have not permitted themselves to be seduced by this corporate Juggernaut.

It has made the mere suspicion of affiliation with the railroad company in its political schemes a mortal stigma that no decent California citizen will willingly bear. On the other hand, what has all this cost the Southern Pacific Company in dollars and cents, in loss of business, apart from the contempt and disgust with which operations are regarded by honest citizens, who hold their heads up among their fellow-men? It would be difficult to estimate the amount of money that this company has paid out during the past quarter of a century in corrupting officials and municipal elections, from the assessors of an Arizona county to a seat in the United States Senate. In California alone its operations in this line must call for the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars every year, while, as to the amounts paid out at the national capital, we can only obtain a faint idea from the letters of Collis P. Huntington to Gen. Colton, published in a San Francisco paper twenty years ago, and from the rumors that are occasionally wafted to us from Washington. Altogether, the amounts expended by the company for such unlawful and improper purposes since its organization must aggregate many millions of dollars—sufficient to go a long way toward paying the debt which the company owes to the government.

Leaving aside all question of morality—all question of right or wrong—an unprejudiced individual, upon being informed of these facts for the first time, would naturally ask: Is this good business policy? Has the Southern Pacific Company received the value of the immense sums of money thus expended? The Times believes, most emphatically, that it has not; that it has pursued a most foolish and unbusinesslike course that has not only been

ness-like course that has not only been disastrous to the people of California, but to the company itself.

Twenty-seven years ago, when the line of the Central Pacific was completed to San Francisco—the first line of railroad that linked the Atlantic with the Pacific in one unbroken chain—the people of the Pacific Coast hailed Mr. Huntington and his business companions, of whom he alone still remains among the living, as heroes. Nothing was too good for them. With the liberality which characterized our people in those days, when money was plentiful, contributions were lavished upon the builders of the Pacific road by cities, and counties, and States, and by the Federal government. If the builders of that road had possessed a modicum of the sentiment of decency, not to say gratitude, that distinguishes a human being from a hog, they would have recognized that something was due from them to a State and to a country that had made their enterprise possible, and had transformed them within a few years from men of small means to millionaires. They were not, however, built that way. Not content with the great wealth that fell into their coffers through the legitimate channels of trade, they set to work to squeeze the life-blood out of the people, for whose convenience and benefit the line was ostensibly constructed. They charged all the traffic would bear, and more, and when the people revolted they set to work systematically to prevent the people from controlling their actions by buying control of the machinery of government.

It is not easy to teach an old dog new tricks, yet there is still a possibility that the Southern Pacific Company may come to see the error of its ways, if not under the present head, then under some other. If Mr. Huntington does not see the error of his ways there are evidently some members of the company who do. This is evident from the fact that at the recent election in San Francisco Mrs. Stanford instructed her representative to vote against Huntington for president.

The sooner a change is made, the better it will be for the company, and for the State. How is it that this man, who is accredited with being a shrewd man of business, does not see that the commercial advancement of California means the commercial advancement of the company over whose destinies he presides? How can a State advance when its commerce is throttled and its producers bled to death?

The Southern Pacific Company might dispense with its "law department," might spare the hundreds of thousands of dollars that it pays out to corrupt voters and legislators; might have the good will of the people of the State instead of their enmity and contempt; might largely increase its net earnings, and reach a degree of prosperity that it has never yet attained. It might accomplish all this by simply confining itself to a legitimate business, and acting "on the square."

Will Mr. Huntington be wise enough to do this voluntarily, or will he wait until the people force him to do it?

HUNTINGTON AS AN OBSTRUCTION.

Los Angeles would have had a first-class deep-water harbor at San Pedro long ago if Huntington had kept his hands off. He has persistently opposed the building of a harbor at that point, and has thus far succeeded in preventing any adequate appropriation therefor.

His professed willingness in the present crisis that San Pedro shall receive \$392,000 for deepening the inner harbor is insincere, and is in reality a blow aimed at the defeat of the harbor project recommended by the government engineers, since he demands eight times as much for his private harbor as he is willing San Pedro should have. He knows well enough that if his demands were granted the San Pedro project would be abandoned as regards the outer harbor, which is the vital and essential proposition. He has played the same old tactics of obstruction, in the present case, that he has resorted to before, the only variation being in his methods. And yet his hired mouthpieces are bawling and yelling that the friends of San Pedro are obstructionists and that Huntington is public-spirited and progressive!

On every occasion when the people were in a fair way to secure an appropriation for a free harbor, their rights have been usurped and their desires thwarted by this hoary corrupter of legislators. How long are the people to be thus cheated of their rights? Must we now submit our necks to the Huntington yoke, or go without the deep-water harbor so much needed on our coast?

With Senator Stephen M. White, chiefly, rests this issue. To his hands are intrusted the interests of the people of Southern California in the harbor question. The Times believes the confidence is not misplaced. It believes

that Senator White can and will put to rout the Huntington gang of obstructionists. It believes that the people's cause will triumph, because it is right—eternally right.

Senator White has in this affair one of the greatest opportunities of his political career. That he will embrace this golden opportunity to serve the people acceptably and well, those who know him best believe most sincerely.

BICYCLES AT CHURCH.

A Chicago clergyman has given public notice that bicycles which are used to convey persons of either sex to and from services at his church will be checked free of charge at the door, at Sunday morning services. Why not? The bicycle is as legitimate and proper a conveyance as a carriage, and in certain cases is far more convenient.

Some question may arise as to the proper costume to be worn by bicyclists attending church services (especially female bicyclists), but such questions will eventually settle themselves. Considerations of safety, comfort, and convenience demand that women a-wheel shall wear some form of bifurcated garment, and people are fast becoming accustomed to seeing women so costumed. There appears to be no really valid reason why such a garb should not be worn to church, if occasion demands.

A woman is conspicuously apparent why a woman wearing bloomers cannot imitate as much religious and moral instruction as she could if dressed in skirts. The case might possibly be somewhat different as regards knickerbockers and tights. The quantity of moral and religious instruction that could be injected into a given pair of "knicks," for example, would doubtless depend to some extent upon the closeness of the fit. If the relations between flesh and fabric were as intimate as is affected by some female bicyclists in Los Angeles, it would be manifestly impossible to crowd anything more, of whatever character, into the outfit.

The direction of the stripes, likewise, might excite some controversy, or at least lead to some mild differences of opinion, among the brethren and sisters. It is altogether probable that there would be numerous advocates of vertical stripes, and possibly quite as numerous advocates of zebra stripes. But these trifling matters could probably be adjusted without undue friction, by the exercise of a little diplomacy, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Speaking in sober seriousness, however, if some of our Los Angeles churches would follow the example set by the Chicago pastor, they would probably find their congregations materially increased, especially if no unreasonable restrictions were placed upon the size of the imminent deadly breeches.

LIEUT. LANG'S CASE.

It will be remembered that the press dispatches a few weeks ago contained statements to the effect that Lieut. C. E. Lang, Second Artillery, had been made the victim of social ostracism and persecution because he married the daughter of an enlisted man. The dispatches stated, with more or less particularity, that Lieut. Lang was anxious to leave the service because of this alleged persecution, and that, in point of fact, he had been virtually driven out of the army by reason of the aforementioned marriage.

It seems that the statements sent out in the dispatches were altogether misleading and wrong, so far as they had reference to the cause of Lieut. Lang's retirement. A personal letter was recently published in the Boston Globe, over the lieutenant's own signature, which appears to set at rest all doubt in the premises. The Army and Navy Journal of March 28 republishes Lieut. Lang's card, and from the latter publication The Times copies it, as follows:

"Owing to the newspaper notoriety in my case, it is but just to myself and the officers with whom I have been thrown in contact to make the following statement: My being ordered before a retiring board has been without any action on my part, and is due solely to my falling health. While at the Military Academy, my eyes failed through overwork, which, with attendant worry, brought about considerable nervous trouble. Shortly after joining my post, my health failed, and after suffering nearly a year, I applied for and received a leave of absence on account of ill health. At the expiration of that leave, my health not having improved, I applied for an extension, which was granted, until January 10, 1896. Upon the expiration of this leave I rejoined at Fort Warren, and had been under medical observation for a period of a month, when it was recommended by the post surgeon and the commanding officer that I be ordered before a retiring board. Upon this recommendation I have been ordered before the board, without any solicitation on my part, whatever. My treatment, and that of my wife, at the hands of the officers and ladies of Fort Warren has been all that could be desired. They have extended every courtesy and kindness possible, and I and my wife shall leave with genuine regret, and shall always feel very grateful toward them."

Lieut. Lang's own statement of the case must certainly be accepted as true. The story of his alleged persecution evidently had its origin in the malevolence of small minds. It is extremely unfortunate that it should have gained so wide a circulation. The harm done can not be wholly undone, but Lieut. Lang's statement should receive as wide a circulation as possible. The regular army is not such a breeding-ground of aristocrats as is sometimes represented.

Senator Cullom's admiration for the Democracy is confined to very limited proportions. When asked whom he thought the Democrats would select as their Presidential candidate, he replied, "Horace Greeley." When reminded that Mr. Greeley was dead, he answered: "So is the party, but they don't seem to know it." And then, as indicating the way by which this decomposed party might resuscitate itself, he added: "What the Democrats want now, as Bill Nye once said, are some honest principles and a carload of brains left over by some Republican female seminary."

KENTUCKY'S REAL CHOICE IS MCKINLEY.

Gov. Bradley being the "favorite son" of Kentucky, and being in the field as a Presidential candidate, it was no more than natural for the State convention to instruct the delegation from that State to the national convention to vote for Bradley as their first choice. But the delegates were further instructed to vote for McKinley so long as his name remained before the convention, in the event of the withdrawal of Gov. Bradley's name.

It is evident from this that the real preferences of Kentucky Republicans are for McKinley, and that the entire vote of that State will be given to him at an early stage of the proceedings, should he fail to receive the nomination on the first ballot. The candidacy of Gov. Bradley can scarcely be regarded as serious, and few of his most ardent supporters would venture to go on record with the prediction that he will receive the nomination.

Mr. Bradley is a staunch Republican and a very popular man in his own State—a fact that is fully attested by his election to the gubernatorial office. He occupies a not unimportant position among the minor candidates, and a complimentary vote from the delegates of his own State will be well enough. But the prospect of his nomination is about on a level with the prospects of Cullom, Morton, Quay and Manderson. The real sentiments of Kentucky Republicans are for McKinley, as are those of most or all of the other States having "favorite sons" in the field.

The "favorite son" business will peter out very soon after the first ballot is taken (if more than one ballot be required). And when the break comes it will be toward Maj. McKinley, the real choice of the great body of Republicans East, West, North and South.

A spokesman for Huntington's company once said that he would make the grass grow in the streets of Los Angeles. Huntington himself is credited with the threat that he would make it grow in the streets of Stockton, and he fulfilled his promise, in part. The pasture may not be extra good in the main streets of Stockton, but there's more grass in that vicinity than there ought to be. If Huntington gets real mad at Los Angeles, will he attempt again to sow his grass seed in the streets of this city? Should he secure a \$30,000 appropriation for his private harbor, would he proceed to build a large commercial and manufacturing city on his private lands in the vicinity of the Santa Monica roadstead? He could do this if he chose, and could discriminate seriously against Los Angeles by heavy freight tariffs to and from tide-water. Huntington is none too good for such a petty piece of work, should it please his whim to attempt it.

The Evening Espee does not appear to like The Times, its methods or its editor. Neither does the Evening Espee like the Chamber of Commerce, or the Council of Labor, or the business men of Los Angeles who are opposed to Mr. Huntington's outrageous scheme. It is scarcely necessary to state that all these people fully reciprocate the sentiments of the Evening Espee. In fact, a prominent business man was heard to say yesterday that he would consider it a personal insult if a man should ask him to subscribe to a sheet which has the brazen effrontery to prostitute itself for hire as an advocate of a corporation seeking to enslave Los Angeles and Southern California as it has enslaved San Francisco and the northern part of the State.

The following admirable plank of the Nebraska platform covers both the financial and the protection issues: It can hardly be bettered:

"We pledge ourselves in advance to the platform of the forthcoming Republican National Convention, believing it will declare against the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and for a currency of gold, silver and paper as sound as the government, and for that American system of protection and reciprocity of which William McKinley is the best living exponent, and under which our people attained the greatest national and individual prosperity."

As indicated by a special dispatch to The Times, printed elsewhere in this morning's issue, the harbor delegations have arrived at Washington, and are prepared for today's decisive contest. The attorneys for Huntington—Messrs. Hatch, Cole, Mitchell, Slauson and Lankershim—are quartered at Huntington's hotel. They have been in close consultation with their client, the Southern Pacific magnate, and having received full instructions from him, will no doubt act in accordance therewith and endeavor to earn their salaries. The friends of the free harbor are prepared for the Huntington onset, and will not be caught napping.

The Republican State convention of Kentucky unanimously adopted a financial plank declaring unqualifiedly for the gold standard, and for "such legislation as will keep silver and paper money on equal terms of value with gold." The flat coinage fallacy has evidently not made so much progress in Kentucky as its promoters have been claiming. The same state of affairs exists in other parts of the country.

At the coming city election any good Republican citizen of Los Angeles would rather vote for a decent Democrat than for any Republican member of the Council that sold out the people of Los Angeles so shamefully on the harbor question, or for the Mayor, who was a party to the action, and any good Democrat would rather vote for a decent Republican than for one of the Democratic members.

The Evening Espee is weakening in its advocacy of Mr. Huntington's harbor scheme. Perhaps some "indignant subscribers" have been calling at the office. The prospect of losing a subscriber has the same terrifying effect

on the inmates of the office over the Main-street livery stable as the shadow of a hawk has on a flock of chickens. No wonder when the paucity of subscribers is considered.

When people talk about a "double harbor appropriation," ask them what they mean. Ask them whether they mean that Los Angeles shall relinquish the free deep-water harbor at the people's site, for which we have fought so long, and be content with \$300,000 for the inner harbor there, while giving the Southern Pacific Company \$3,000,000 for a deep-water harbor at Santa Monica.

The Manderson incident may be regarded as closed. Nebraska instructs her delegates to vote solidly for McKinley. Mr. Manderson's career as a "favorite son" was brief and not altogether glorious. He is a good man and true, but he had the bad judgment to monkey with the McKinley buzz-saw. He felt it to learn whether or not it was in motion. It was.

Emissaries of the A.P.A. attempted to weaken the support of McKinley in the Nebraska State convention. The attempt only resulted in covering them with humiliation and defeat. The result would be the same elsewhere, should this proscription organization attempt to defeat the man whom the people have determined to make their President.

If Mr. Huntington is so willing—not to say anxious—to let all roads obtain an entrance to his private harbor site at Santa Monica Canyon, how is it that projected lines of railroad desiring to enter San Francisco have found such difficulties in obtaining a terminus on the bay of San Francisco, where the Southern Pacific controls the Oakland Harbor front?

The Evening Espee has given up the offensive—as far as its nature permits it, for a polecat cannot change its skin, or its intestines, any more than a leopard can its spots—and is now defending itself against the San Francisco Examiner. This is a bad sign. The Evening Espee is in the last ditch—in the mud up to its neck.

In considering the harbor question, it should be remembered that Huntington is fighting not only for a harbor of his own, but also to keep out from Southern California overland railway competition, as he has successfully done in the northern part of the State up to the present time.

The latest advices from New York do not go to show that Mr. Morton's boom is assuming herculean proportions or making any very close connections. The admiration the people manifest for him seems to be somewhat of a Platonic character.

When Cullom's little boom fell down, as presently befall, he rushed right home to Illinois. And said—no, we won't say it, because it's naughty what he said.

When Messrs. Platt, Quay and Clarkson sit down at St. Louis to finish their little game of freeze-out, they need not be surprised to find that McKinley has already got away with the jackpot.

The statement that Mr. Quay, before leaving for Florida locked up his boom in his combination safe for fear it would go off during his absence, is a campaign lie.

Mr. Quay's boom seems to be laboring rather heavily. The probabilities are that, like the mountain in the proverb, it will only give birth to a mouse.

Allison's boom doesn't seem to be as infectious as the measles. It looks as if Clarkson had hoisted the yellow flag over it to keep it from spreading.

"Thou art so near, and yet so far," is what Mr. Reed remarks when he casts his New England eyes in the direction of the White House.

The Evening Espee will probably soon be asserting that it was always a staunch friend of the free harbor site. "First of all the gall."

SAN AND SANTA.

(Done in poetry.)
San and Santa dwell together,
Down beside the western sea;
San belongs to all the people,
Santa to the great S. P.

San and Santa want a harbor
Made for them beside the sea.
San's will be for all the people,
Santa's for the great S. P.

Uncle Sam must build a harbor
By the peaceful western sea.
Will he build it for the people,
Or for Santa and S. P.?

Which will win, the people's harbor
At San Pedro by the sea?
Which is greater, truth and justice,
Or the boodle of S. P.?

Which is ruling in the nation,
Right, or might and trickery?
Is the country for the people,
Or for Huntington's S. P.?

WINNIE BELL.

Carried Off Baby and Watches.
An Irish woman named Conney appeared at the Police Station yesterday overwinding with woe. She announced that her daughter, Esther, had disappeared, carrying her baby and two gold watches with her. Mrs. Conney found later that her daughter had raised \$22.50 on one of the watches, and announced to a friend that she was going traveling.

Gen. Harrison Will Preside.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison will preside at the annual convention of the Northern Oratorical Association which will be held at the Auditorium May 1. A letter has been received at the University of Chicago from Gen. Harrison in which he accepted the invitation of the league, and paid a high compliment to "the energy and activity of the delegates who represent the great Western colleges in the association."

An Immense Landslide.
BERNE (Switzerland), April 18.—An immense landslide occurred at Trubb, twenty miles east of this place. Many farms have been devastated, and whole woods carried off. The loss is said to be most serious.

SOUND MONEY.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS ON THE MONEY QUESTION.
R. G. Horr Replies to Perry Belmont, Showing How Easy It Would Be to Construct a Financial Platform Satisfactory to the Great Majority of Republicans.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune—Sir: Your correspondent, Mr. Horr, gives the "rider" placed by Congress upon the repeal of the Sherman law and declares it to be "identical in scope and intention and largely in words" with the recent Republican platform adopted in Ohio, and asks what objection we "fault-finders" with the McKinley platform can point out.

The "rider" is in language substantially the Democratic platform of 1892, but does not apply to the conditions of 1896. The question today is this, "Shall the treasury, until international free bimetallic coinage has come, coin any more silver?" How is that answered by the "rider," which is as follows: "And it is hereby declared that the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic value, and to secure the maintenance of the parity of value of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallic coinage as will maintain the parity of value of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts."

It is there declared that the "policy" is to coin both gold and silver into money of equal "intrinsic" value. Who now proposes that, or intends it, or can do it, until international bimetallic coinage shall have arrived. No possible "safeguards" can be enacted by our legislation alone which could "insure the maintenance of the parity of value" of our gold dollars and our silver dollars in the markets of the world. I repeat that no one can define the "rider" or the McKinley platform, applicable to the conditions of today. Congress cannot make treasury conversion into gold on demand of every silver dollar, silver certificates and greenbacks so certain that a want of confidence and another panic may not come any day as in 1893, if the coining of any more silver is very largely, if not more silver till international free bimetallic coinage shall have arrived.

New York, March 24, 1896.
The above letter comes from a leading Democratic ex-Congressman of this city. I had the honor to serve in Congress with Mr. Belmont, and am very familiar with the Democratic platform, and with the public journals, that were "finding fault" with the Ohio platform, and had asked them to point out in what it differed from the Republican platform. I laid down in our platforms during the last fifteen years. I had not intended to claim in any way that the platform could be made satisfactory to all Democratic friends. I am somewhat familiar with the past record and present attitude of the Democratic party upon the money question. I know how irretrievably they are divided upon that question, with the chances today that a majority of them favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver upon a ratio of 16 to 1 by our nation alone. The Democratic party is hopelessly divided into two sections upon that subject. I am also aware that many of the Republicans who also favor the same free coinage of silver, but their number is so small when compared with the hosts of Democrats who are opposed to it, and who have been voting against it when the Democratic party were nearly solidly voting in its favor, that they need not be taken into account. Mr. Belmont will remember several votes taken in Congress when we were serving together, where the Democrats voted that the free coinage, and when John G. Carlisle was always found on that side of the question. The present condition of the two parties will in a few weeks be conclusively proven, when they meet in their national conventions.

I predict that the Republican convention will be nearly solid against the free coinage of silver upon the ratio of 16 to 1, or upon any ratio not agreed upon by the common sense of the nation. They have been so voting for twenty years. There will be a few men who will not agree to that proposition, but the members of that convention, but so few that their opposition will not be felt.

Does Mr. Belmont or anyone else believe that such will be the make-up of the Democratic convention? I predict that it will be entirely different. Hence I do not expect any Republican platform to be acceptable to our Democratic friends. Indeed, they cannot draw a platform themselves which will be satisfactory to more than half of their delegates. I suggest to Brother Belmont that he expend some of his surplus energy in an attempt to draw such a platform, and that he mean a platform that will command the support of much over one-half the delegates to the Democratic convention to meet soon.

I can draw one, and not half try, that will meet the approval of more than nine-tenths of the Republicans who will convene at St. Louis. Not because I possess any ability in that regard superior to that of Mr. Belmont, but because the great majority of the delegates at St. Louis will be agreed upon that subject, and I know what they believe. My task would be an easy one; his an impossibility.

He tells us that the "rider" on the repealing act of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was heavily in the words of the Democratic platform of 1892. Yes; but he neglected to state that the Republican platform had been adopted and published, and that the Democrats purposely copied nearly the whole of our platform upon the subject. I nowhere intimated that the "rider" was not in accordance with the Democratic platform of 1892. The two platforms meant nearly the same thing upon the question of the free coinage of silver. The important fact was that the "rider" was voted for and adopted by a large Republican majority. The Democrats had a majority of eighty in the House in that Congress, and Mr. Belmont will admit that but for Republican votes the repeal, "rider" and all, would have been defeated in the Congress. Look at the vote in the present House upon the free coinage of silver. Count up how many Democrats voted for it, and how few voted against it, and then see the overwhelming vote of the Republicans against it, and it will readily be seen what the comparative attitude of the two parties is. Mr. Belmont assures us that the conditions are now different from what they were in 1892. He neglected to point out that what the conditions consist of is that no more silver can be

safely coined, and no more silver certificates can be safely issued. He and I may not differ widely upon that point. What does that dispatch from Washington mean, published in all the papers: "WASHINGTON, March 25.—The mints are now coining standard silver dollars at the rate of 1,600,000 a month from the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, on hand. Of the dollars now being coined 1,061,375 will be held for the redemption of treasury notes, being the cost of the bullion contained in 1,600,000 silver dollars at the average cost of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. The remainder, 538,625, will be paid into the treasury as profits on the coining of silver bullion, and against which silver certificates can be issued, and used in the payment of any expenses of the government."

I thought that silver was to be coined at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. I suggest that Mr. Belmont should make an attempt to set Mr. Carlisle right. This one fact is clearly laid down in the Ohio platform: "That there shall be no further coining of silver which will jeopardize the ability of the Government to keep every dollar of its circulating medium equal in value, equal in purchasing and debt-paying power, with each and every other dollar." That one principle honestly followed will solve this whole problem, and keep our national finances upon a sound and honest basis. The Republican party has long been voting and acting upon that principle. I mean the party as a whole. The immense majority of the present House of Representatives, all of them from the States of the West, have repeatedly voted at this session in accordance with that pivotal idea. It is the one principle which pervades every Republican platform, and which has carried this side of the Rocky Mountains.

It is no more clearly stated in the New York platform than it is in that of Ohio, Minnesota and South Dakota. That declaration will be the keynote of the platform at St. Louis, for the simple reason that it is sound, honest, and doctrine and sound financial legislation.

I have no idea that the platform adopted at St. Louis will suit Mr. Belmont. In many ways it will suit the people, and there will be no attempt to please Democratic leaders in that platform. It matters not how much I might individually be glad to see the people happy, yet my convictions are so strong upon what I believe best for the nation that I would refuse to swerve from the path of duty even to gratify a personal ambition. I simply repeat the idea of my former article. Let every Republican study carefully the utterances of each State convention and then be prepared to accept the St. Louis platform, which will surely be drawn in conformity to the well-known platform of our party. Let the fault-finders be as much as possible confined to the Democrats. We have long since ceased to expect to make them happy. We are solidly in the favor of sound money—indeed, of the very best money—and we are solidly against the free coinage of silver upon any ratio between the dollars that circulate as currency in the United States. Mr. Belmont does not believe that a doctrine will be a party. I say to him, it will be announced and adopted by McKinley, Allison and all other good Republicans. Why not? Allison and McKinley have both of them voted for that idea scores of times. That idea is clearly expressed in the platforms of the Republican party as of New York, and will be found in the national platform at St. Louis.

R. G. HARR.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

A Daily Review of Events for Your Scrap Book.
On April 15 of every year named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAYS.
Saints Amicus, Simson, Stephen.
BIRTHS.
1686—Bishop Edward Stillingfleet.
1806—William Gilmore Simms, author.
1807—George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham.
1807—Bishop Benjamin Hoare.
1807—Ben Franklin.
1807—James Thom, "the Ayrshire sculptor."
1807—Thomas Duff, P. Marshall, Louisville, Ky.
1807—Alpheus Crosby, author, Salem, Mass.
1807—Charles O. Jones, U. S. senator.
1807—Morris Ranger, ex-cotton king, New York.
1807—John Baring, banker, London.
1807—C. S. Hamilton, ex-Major-General U. S. A.
1807—Her. O. C. Wheeler, ex-Major-General, Oakland, Cal.
1807—John L. King, Chicago.
1807—Alex. Mackenzie, ex-Premier of Canada.
1807—F. M. Bordenstedt, poet.
1807—Henry S. Ives, financier, Asheville, N. C.
1807—Robert Carter, New York.

OTHER EVENTS.
1385—Marino Faliero, Doge of Venice, beheaded.
1402—Ferdinand and Isabella signed the agreement with Columbus.
1521—Luther before the Diet of Worms.
1713—Battle of Warsaw, Poland.
1812—Austria sanctioned by Charles VI of Austria.

1801—Virginia convention passed ordinance of secession.
1801—John S. Marmaduke, second lieutenant U. S. A., resigned.
1801—Instalment of Prince of Wales as Knight of St. Patrick.
1801—John Baring, banker, London.
1801—Seven men killed in powder explosion at St. John's, N. B.
1801—Str. Galia, destroyed by fire; hundreds perished.
1801—Deep-water docks costing \$5,000,000, opened at Tilbury, Eng.
1801—Steamer "John" lost off Coos Bay; 100 persons drowned.
1801—Chinese Government beheaded nineteen British subjects in Nanking, Nanjing, and Kowloon.
1801—Northern Pacific Railroad man struck in sympathy with Santa Fe strike.
1801—Quorum-counting rule adopted in United States House.
1801—British naval warship Quaidan sunk by government torpedo.
1801—U. S. Engineer and Kansas County "T. Railroad for \$50,000 for services as engineer and perfecter of the road."
1801—Columb. New York, John Baring and Maribelle designated by Secretary Herbert to represent United States at opening of North Sea and Baltic Canal.



THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETIN.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles,
April 16.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 1 p.m., 29.85. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 46 deg. and 58 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 74; 5 p.m., 48. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 59 deg.; minimum temperature, 44 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at
Los Angeles, Cal., on April 16. GEORGE E.
FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at
all stations at 10 deg. intervals.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Pasadena has a new weekly, four-page paper, published in the interests of colored people, called the Searchlight. It is well edited, and is specially designed to shed light upon dark places.

With other big and notable things, this city will shortly be able to claim the possession of the largest gasoline storage tank in the State, now in course of construction by the Standard Oil Company. The tank is announced to have a capacity of 10,000 barrels.

The stimulus due to San Francisco shipments on the crude oil market is distinctly felt at this time. With the knowledge that the surplus can be readily sold in that city, producers are encouraged, and local consumers must be brought to a realization that higher prices will shortly prevail. Oil would be the cheapest fuel available at \$1.50 a barrel.

The survey party which attracted considerable attention when it left San Bernardino a few days since, is to find a new route for the Santa Fé road across the desert to Needles, and it is probable that the case, it seems probable that it will leave the present line near Oro Grande and pass through a section of the Mojave Desert from which many rich mineral finds have recently been reported.

Vernon people would do well to consider the advantage to be derived from closer union with the city schools, and lay aside their differences over the possession of the school property annexed to the municipality. Under the city government more thorough instruction can be secured, and participation in these benefits being offered to those in the part of the district not annexed, they would do well to accept so liberal a compromise.

The political methods of the Southern Pacific Railroad are well illustrated by the fact that it would not permit the creation of Riverside county until it was promised a valuable franchise in the city of Riverside, which has just been granted, three years after the railroad company executed its part of the agreement in Sacramento. Such dickering in politics illustrates the danger of permitting the ascendancy of that road in political affairs.

Fresh shad are coming into Southern California fish markets abundantly from the north. In the East fresh shad and strawberries are the harbinger of spring; but as Southern Californians have strawberries the year round, this fruit has no special springlike significance to our people. The appearance of the barracuda in our waters is the announcement of spring down this way in the fish line, and the abundance of this luscious fish at present gratifies the hearts of epicureans almost as thoroughly as does the shad which comes to us from the north of Tahoeceph.

The Councilmen, in making a personal inspection of the oil-well district, and thus getting their information in regard to the condition of things in that part of the city at first hand, are approaching the subject of reform in the district in the proper way. That there are abuses, created by the oil men, which need correction, is indisputable, and nothing will sooner convince the city authorities of the fact than a glimpse or two or three at the messes of filth which are allowed to exist in parts of the oil district.

The City Water Company has begun what promises to be a long and bitter contest with the city of Los Angeles to determine whether the City Council has the power to reduce the rates charged to consumers of water by the company, lower than the schedule said to have been in operation when the franchise was granted the present company's assignment in 1888. A number of mooted points will be met by the decision given the case, including the validity of the State Constitution and the genuineness of the famous contract made between the city and the water company nearly thirty years ago. Interests of immense importance, involving millions of dollars, are involved in the present suit, which will no doubt be carried to the United States Supreme Court for a final decision.

Athletic Club's Vandeville Show. Arrangements for the vaudeville entertainment to be given by the Los Angeles Athletic Club at the Vandeville Theater next Monday evening, April 20, have all been completed, and the superior tickets promises a financial as well as an artistic success. Every number has received the most careful attention, and the excellent work at rehearsals has more than satisfied the promoters. The musical numbers will be one of the features of the performance, as an exceptionally strong program in this line has been provided. The quartette of vocalists and guitarists, a mandolin orchestra, and several good soloists will appease the appetite of music-lovers, while dancing, boxing, wrestling, fencing, acrobatic specialties, etc., will fill in between, making a programme varied enough to suit all tastes. The box-office yesterday morning, at a meeting of the Athletic Club held last evening, it was decided to attend the performance in a body, and three rows of seats in the parquet were reserved for their accommodation.

De Grimam Dead. NEW YORK, April 16.—Baron Constantine V. de Grimam, the well-known oculist, died today of pneumonia, complicated with kidney disease.

J. DE BARTH SHORB.

THE END OF A PIONEER'S BUSY CAREER.

Died at San Gabriel Last Evening of a Stroke of Paralysis—An Able, Upright Business Man and Leader in the State.

Hon. J. de Barth Shorb died at his home, "San Marino," in San Gabriel, last evening at 7:45. For the past five months Mr. Shorb has been confined to his room, suffering from heart disease, which culminated Wednesday evening in a stroke of paralysis, ending fatally on Thursday evening. All the members of his family were present at the bedside except two daughters, now in Australia. Mr. Shorb's death was not quite unexpected, still the sudden termination of his life was hardly looked for.

J. de Barth Shorb was born April 4, 1845, in Frederick county, Md., being 51 years of age at the time of his death. He came of a family noted for its longevity of life. Mr. Shorb's ancestors came originally from Alsace, settling in Pennsylvania. Dr. Shorb, the father of the deceased, was a great land owner, being the proprietor of the well-known San Marino plantation. In 1868 Mr. Shorb was graduated from the College of St. Mary, at Emmetsburg, Md. After graduation Mr. Shorb came to California, where he was in the office of W. W. Dallas, the nephew of George M. Dallas, vice-president of the United States 1845-49, under the Presidency of James K. Polk. Upon the breaking out of the civil war Mr. Shorb came to California as assistant superintendent of the Philadelphia and California Oil Company. Mr. Shorb purchased the tenure of the Temescal grant and began mining operations, and in the same year he married the daughter of Don Benito Wilson, one of the leading men of Southern California, and at his request entered the wine and grape business as a member of the San Gabriel Wine Company.

Mr. Shorb was the first president of the San Gabriel Valley Railroad, and at the same time president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and several other corporate enterprises. He was elected to the office of Treasurer of the city of Los Angeles in 1892 on the Democratic ticket. In the early part of the following year he went to Philadelphia to be treated by a specialist for an ailment from which he was then suffering, and, overstaying the time to which his office limited him, Thomas J. Fennell was appointed in his place. Formerly he was well-known in political life, and it is an open secret that he refused more than once the nomination for Congress from this district on his party's ticket. In the latter part of his life he suffered several financial reverses, and retired almost entirely from public and political life. His business and his family occupied his sole attention.

The death of J. de Barth Shorb removes one who has been a prominent figure in the life of Southern California. His early coming, his large interests and his place he always occupied in all contemplated improvements and measures for the advancement of the section he lived in, make his loss all the more deeply felt. Throughout Southern California he was well known as an able, upright business man, and a pleasant, kindly friend. His death removes another familiar face from that little surviving and rapidly-decreasing band of pioneers who remember Los Angeles as the pueblo, before it became the city of the future. In the early part of the city's life—always first in works of advancement, he was looked upon by many as a leader in the section. He was a man of many-sidedness. He was a speaker, a member personally by many, for a man of more charming address and speech could not be met. As a speaker he was clear, convincing and straightforward, his manners in everything being but a reflection of the man's real life. He will be remembered by many, misled by more. His memory will be a better monument than is given to many a greater man.

Mr. Shorb leaves a widow and nine children, five sons and four daughters, one of the latter now being Mrs. S. F. White of Ann Arbor, Mich. The interment will take place from the old home, San Marino, on Saturday at 10 o'clock.

WANTED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Two Alleged Forgers Intercepted in Their Flight.

The Los Angeles police have just captured two men wanted in San Francisco for two different forgeries. The men are in no way connected with each other, and it is only by chance the two cases are so closely associated.

J. A. McLure is a man under 30, of excellent family, and hitherto of good standing. He is accused of forging the name of A. E. Brook-Ridley to a check for \$196.50, and cashing it at the Donohoe-Kelly Bank in San Francisco. Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock, Chief Glees received a telegram from Capt. Lees, head of the San Francisco detective force, asking him to arrest McLure if possible. Detectives Bradish and Steele were detailed to work up the case. They set forth to find McLure, and within four hours they had him locked up in the City Jail. He had been staying at the Nadeau, and negotiating with a ticket agent for the purchase of a ticket east. That evening a second telegram came from Chief Crowley of San Francisco, saying that to the best of his belief, G. W. Persons, another alleged forger, was then on his way to Los Angeles. The crime with which Persons is charged is forging a check for \$25 on the First National Bank of Cincinnati, using the name of John Bennett. Detectives Steele and Bradish went forth again. They met the train from San Francisco, Persons hurriedly escaped their notice, but he was followed by the Nadeau, left his baggage there and started out again, going down Broadway as he had some definite destination in view. The two detectives met him and placed him under arrest. The two prisoners have both acknowledged their identity. An officer is on his way down from San Francisco to take them north.

WIDNEY ON HARBORS.

He Says He Has Received No Southern Pacific Bribes.

Harbors, free and otherwise, were discussed by R. M. Widney, at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Council of Labor last evening. The speaker deprecated the prevalent feeling of distrust for railroad corporations, and described in glowing terms the heroism of the men, who, by conquering the elements of nature, made it possible for civilization to exist on the Pacific Coast.

A fusillade of questions was fired at Judge Widney by those present, which he answered with such information as he was able to command. He said he wanted to deny having received any bribe from Mr. Huntington for his services, and expressed his disbelief of the current reports that Collis P. Huntington "bought" the Congressman of this district.

Valuable Cargoes Delayed.

CHICAGO, April 16.—In the Chicago River there are now 400 vessels laden and ready to sail as soon as word is received from Mackinaw that the passage is clear. The cargoes are valued at \$4,000,000.

Before and After

Fiesta

Visit

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

and you will never regret it.

Reduced Rates for Summer in Effect April 15th.

Los Angeles Agency—
No. 129 N. Spring St.

H. F. NORCROSS, Agent.

New Books—Just Out.

"Venezuela."

Aland where it is always summer, by George Ellery Curtis, with colored map, useful and timely book. Price \$1.15.

"The Second Opportunity of Mr. Staplehurst."

By W. Pitt-Rivers, author of "A Clever Wife." Exceedingly clever, humorous and original. Price \$1.15. FOR SALE BY

Stoll & Thayer Co.,

300 S. Spring St., Bryson Block.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.

A house lively with enthusiasm and big as to size welcomed Roland Reed to Los Angeles last night after four years' absence. His play, "The Politician," is a deliciously comical burlesque on politics, "as she is worked" in this glorious country of ours, and the brisk movement, the sparkling humor and the pointed shafts of satire kept the house shaking with laughter, or roaring with applause throughout the evening. The story of "The Politician" is scarcely over-wrought. Gen. Josiah Limber, a statesman for revenue only, who boasts that he has been in politics since he was 13 years old, finds himself in a hole, out of which it is necessary to find a dark horse to pull him. There is a simple-minded old millionaire in his district by the name of Woolley, whom, by the practice of his numerous arts, Gen. Limber succeeds in putting up for nomination to Congress. The general works things with a rush and a whoop, and his methods are full of pointers for the astute gentlemen who "do" politics and the public. In act three we hear the "work" going on in the convention, in which Limber is booming statesman, while Woolley, although the convention is out of sight, in more senses than one. The result is finally that Candidate against-his-will Woolley is nominated against one Charles Montgomery, the candidate on the opposition ticket, and likewise a suitor for the hand of Candidate Woolley's daughter. There is an election, and a tie vote, and as a fitting wind-up, both candidates withdraw in favor of Gen. Limber, and everybody is happy. In the midst of the fight, in fact, wherever the riot is thickest, there wades in in manly garb, and the stride of a grenadier, one Cleopatra Sturgis, (Madame Rush), who proposes to have a female-suffrage plank in the platform or blood, and she doesn't care much which. She cuts a big figure in the con-bulating, both of great bit in stage portraiture, distinctive in its character, and strong and striking in its effects upon an audience. The support is thoroughly good, so good, indeed, that it were almost invidious to particularize. Following was the full cast:

Gen. Josiah Limber, politician.....Roland Reed
Peter Woolley, Esq., of Woolley's store.....P. H. Mathews
Pelham Periwinkle, of New York Coaching Club.....Charles Morris
Charles Montgomery, young lawyer.....Mike
Mike, servant of Peter Woolley.....John H. Bunney
John Price, a delegate to the convention.....Bill Black, another delegate.....James Douglas
Anna Woolley, Woolley's daughter.....Maud White
Mrs. Susan Mullin, Woolley's sister.....Cleopatra Sturgis, the original twentieth-century woman.....Madame Rush
As has been said, the house was warmly enthusiastic, and at the close of not thirty Mr. Reed was called before the curtain, and made an easy, off-hand speech that was full of dry humor, and so unconventional that it proved one of the best of the evening. "The Politician" will be repeated tonight for the last time during the engagement.

HAZARD'S PAVILION.

The Elites presented "The Plunger" to a fair house last night, and the play was generously received. One of the features prominent with this organization is the fine brass band of fifteen pieces which will give a concert at 2 p.m. Sunday in Central Park.

Republican League.

There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Republican League at Justice Morrison's courtroom this evening. As this will be the last meeting before the primaries, every member is urged to be present. It is proposed to organize a movement toward giving the young men a representation in the approaching conventions. Good speakers have been invited to address the meeting, and all Republicans are cordially invited to be present.

GIVE

The little girls a chance to look their prettiest at Fiesta time. See those pretty girlish Duck Suits of ours at

\$1.50.

Blouse waist, wide sailor collar, trimmed in white, and made pretty of figured duck. \$2.50 or more at dry goods stores.

I. Magnin & Co.

337 S. Spring St.

Telephone 333 Black.

FREE PASADENA DELIVERY.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway.

Opposite City Hall.

Bargain Day.

This is the Sixth Extraordinary Friday Bargain Sale. Just the plain facts are what we want you to know about this sale of Maximum goods at Minimum prices. We know that you are looking for just such goods, but you did not expect to find them priced so low. Below we quote a few of the many bargains offered:

20 doz. 4-hook and 4-button P.K. Gloves.

Suitable for street wear; worth up to \$1.50;

TODAY only, 75c a pair.

25 doz. Evening Gloves,

8, 12 and 16-button lengths, in black and white Mousetaire; worth \$2 to \$3 a pair, all sizes 5½ to 6¾.

TODAY only, \$1.25 a pair.

Double width Wrapper Flannel,

Regular \$1.00 quality,

TODAY only, 50c a yard.

20-inch Checked Linen Glass Cloth,

TODAY only, 10c a yard.

Ready-made full size Sheets,

TODAY only, 50c each.

Best Sewing Machine Oil,

Five cent size,

TODAY only, 3½c.

Ten cent size,

TODAY only, 5c.

Best 36-inch Whalebones,

12½c and 15c grades,

TODAY only, 8½c.

Patent Hooks and Eyes,

Regular 10c quality.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

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Suitable for street wear; worth up to \$1.50;

TODAY only, 75c a pair.

25 doz. Evening Gloves,

8, 12 and 16-button lengths, in black and white Mousetaire; worth \$2 to \$3 a pair, all sizes 5½ to 6¾.

TODAY only, \$1.25 a pair.

Double width Wrapper Flannel,

Regular \$1.00 quality,

TODAY only, 50c a yard.

20-inch Checked Linen Glass Cloth,

TODAY only, 10c a yard.

Ready-made full size Sheets,

TODAY only, 50c each.

Best Sewing Machine Oil,

Five cent size,

TODAY only, 3½c.

Ten cent size,

TODAY only, 5c.

Best 36-inch Whalebones,

12½c and 15c grades,

TODAY only, 8½c.

Patent Hooks and Eyes,

Regular 10c quality.

Gloves.

20 doz. 4-hook and 4-button P.K. Gloves.

Suitable for street wear; worth up to \$1.50;

TODAY only, 75c a pair.

25 doz. Evening Gloves,

8, 12 and 16-button lengths, in black and white Mousetaire; worth \$2 to \$3 a pair, all sizes 5½ to 6¾.

TODAY only, \$1.25 a pair.

Double width Wrapper Flannel,

Regular \$1.00 quality,

TODAY only, 50c a yard.

20-inch Checked Linen Glass Cloth,

TODAY only, 10c a yard.

Ready-made full size Sheets,

TODAY only, 50c each.

Best Sewing Machine Oil,

Five cent size,

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TODAY only, 8½c.

Patent Hooks and Eyes,

Regular 10c quality.

A Great Point

About Harrison's Town and Country Paints is that they last just as long as there is anything to stick to—Better try Harrison's.

P. H. MATHEWS,

230 S. Main St.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 25 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte (Montana), San Francisco and Los Angeles.

123 South Main Street.

In all private diseases of Men

Not a Dollar Need be Paid Until Cured.

CATARH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.

GLEET of all kinds standing cured promptly. Waiting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY TERRY

311 West Second Street

Near Broadway. Phone 1646

Comb Honey, per frame.....10c

Pancy Mixed Candy, per lb.....10c

Pancy English Walnuts, per lb.....10c

Paper Shell Almonds, per lb.....10c

Large Cluster Table Raisins, lb.....10c

Bishop's Graham Crack



CITY BRIEFS.

How to see Mount Lowe. Like other mountain resorts, the best views are to be had during the evenings and mornings, and the worst in the middle of the day, as that is the time, if ever, the mists of the valley rise and obscure the charming landscape. Besides, for health and pleasure there is no place on the Pacific Coast where a long stay can be enjoyed so much, or where so fine accommodations can be obtained at moderate rates. But visitors whose time is limited can see and enjoy more in one night at Echo Mountain House than in one month at ordinary places. The Great Telescope, the World's Fair Premium Searchlight, the lighted cities below, resembling at night a "lake of diamonds," the magnificent sunsets and sunrises, the wonderful morning and evening echoes, together with the ride over the most scenic mountain railway in the world, afford more lasting pleasure than all else on the Pacific Coast combined. Elegant hotels, superior table, courteous attendance. Numerous suites of rooms with bath. Open wood and gas fire in every room. Telegraph, telephone, mail, postoffice, and a money order department. Six trains each way daily. 25-cent hotel coupons issued for Alpine Tavern or Echo Mountain to the valley and return, while guests at the hotels. Visitors leaving Los Angeles in the morning can lunch at Alpine Tavern, 1800 feet above sea level, and take the grandest horseback ride on the globe to the higher summits, and view the thousands of snowpeaks, with range of four thousand miles in diameter, returning in time for afternoon trains to the valley.

For further information and views of the Mountain and of Synanon, call at office of the Mount Lowe Springs, headquarters for the purest water in the world, 241 miles in diameter, returning in time for afternoon trains to the valley.

For Rent—Fine, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building. Also, large rear room, suitable for society hall. Elevator to be installed. Times Building, basement.

Attend the large auction sale of furniture this afternoon at 3 p.m. at Stevens & Co. auction rooms, No. 427 South Spring street. C. M. Stevens, auctioneer.

Those parties who took the dancing shoes out of the case at Illinois Hall last night, April 15, are known. Please return at once and keep out of trouble. Beginning class in physical culture and elocution at 7 p.m. at No. 11 North Spring street. Miss A. L. Murphy, teacher, 7 p.m. today.

Do you like good singing? Maj. Milan at Music Hall, Saturday evening, will please you. Big meeting of leading Salvationists.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Long Beach day, Saturday, 18th, free rides, fish dinner, entertainment by citizens, etc., 50 cents round trip on Terminal Railway.

Exhibition and sale of water-color studies, California subjects, by Marie A. Ney, No. 45 South Broadway.

The remains of Mrs. Emily Gible were shipped yesterday by Orr & Hines, to Redlands for interment.

For good saddle horses for fiesta leave orders, Nos. 220 and 222 Requena street. Telephone 741.

Eastern and California oysters on shell, 50c dozen, Hollenbeck Hotel Café, Hotel Baltimore—secure rooms for fiesta—corner Seventh and Olive streets. Call telephone 254 for ambulances. Kregelo & Breese, Sixth and Broadway. Mexican leather carver at Campbell's.

Sitting Bull relics at Campbell's.

A small barn at No. 623 Mimosa street, owned by W. V. Stevens, was burned down early yesterday afternoon. The loss was not more than \$50.

A complaint has been issued charging Salvatore Notole with battery. The Italian went to the Police Station at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and gave himself up.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for John B. Schlosser, C. T. Kingsley, F. A. Wise, C. E. Walder, Robert J. Bell, C. Boettcher, Hulteen, Lou Ray and Mrs. C. B. Plantz.

YOUNG ARCHITECTS.

Organization for Study of the Art of Decoration.

At the regular meeting of the Los Angeles Architectural Sketch Club held last evening the following paper, on "The Study and Practice of Architecture" was read before a good attendance of members by J. N. Preston. The subject was treated in an able and comprehensive manner and was listened to with close attention.

Although but recently organized, the club has already a membership of thirty-five, composed largely of the younger men of the architectural profession, but including representatives of the allied professions of decoration and sculpture. The motive of the club is mainly an educational one, and several classes have been established with this in view. The class in drawing and modelling will be under the tuition of A. Guerin, who designed and modeled the decoration in the New York mansion of William K. Vanderbilt and who was for some time superintendent of the Willard collection in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and assistant teacher of sculpture of the same place.

Practice in design will be accomplished by means of monthly competitions among the members, the drawings submitted being criticised by competent committees appointed for that purpose from time to time. A life sketch class for exercise in rapid sketching of the figure is already in working order, the members taking each a turn to pose as model for the rest. The club has picturesque and commodious quarters in the Byrne building.

Regular Army and Navy Union.

Gen. George Crook Garrison No. 138, had an interesting meeting last evening. Ten candidates were initiated and seven applications received. Assistant Inspector-General Frank E. Reahn delivered an interesting and instructive address. Arrangements were made to entertain the Regular Army and Navy Union Garrison on the warship Philadelphia. Refreshments were served and the members enjoyed themselves with vocal and instrumental music, addresses and recitations.

Gambler's Quarrel.

W. H. Loudon was in a poker-room on San Pedro street, near First, yesterday morning. While there he got into a dispute with another gambler, and struck him an angry blow on the mouth. Officer Henderson arrived just in time to prevent further fighting and placed the belligerent gambler under arrest. Justice Owens gave him a sentence of \$10 or ten days.

The first sleeping-car conductor is dead at Chicago. He was John D. Mitchell, and he was with the Pullman Company over thirty years. He began his service as porter on the "Hoosier," the first sleeping-car ever built, the foundation of his inventor's vast

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

INSPECTED THE MILITIA.

The Seventh Regiment Drills for Gen. Barrett.

Last evening was the appointed time for the annual inspection of the local companies of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. C. The citizen soldiery gathered in force at Music Hall, brave in their trim blue uniforms and shining accoutrements. Adj.-Gen. Barrett, executive head of the California militia, and Capt. Carrington, U. S. A., detailed to inspect the boys in blue, were there to watch them wheel and file and march.

The galleries were crowded with awed and admiring friends, who watched with deep interest as the men went through their intricate maneuvering with admirable quickness and precision. The building shook with their measured tread and rang with the rattle of guns and the quick, sharp commands of the officers.

Three companies of the Seventh Regiment were present: Co. A, commanded by Lieut. Frank B. Haven; Co. C, in command of Capt. Teale, and Co. E, in command of Capt. Reynolds. The regiment was under the command of Col. Berry.

Gen. C. F. A. Last, at the head of the brigade of which the Seventh Regiment is a part, was present with his staff. Maj. C. N. Meredith, Maj. J. P. A. Off, Col. J. J. Choate, Maj. M. T. Owens, Maj. Willard, Maj. M. T. Jones, Capt. W. D. Welch and Capt. Barker.

The members of Col. Berry's staff who were present were: Maj. D. R. Weller, Capt. H. D. Alfonso, Capt. Charles D. Ball, Capt. A. S. Clarke, Lieut. M. M. Ogden, Lieut. R. Wankowski and Lieut. S. R. Langworthy.

Wednesday is the military day of the militia and the National Guard will parade in full force. Wednesday evening Adj.-Gen. Barrett will inspect Cavalry Troop D. The cavalry boys will drill on horseback in the street and also have foot drill in Music Hall. The Signal Corps will be inspected the same evening.

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.

How a Well-known Physician's Lunch Was Spoiled.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Granville MacGowan was horsewhipped by an angry crazy woman.

Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. MacGowan went into the Southern California Creamery at No. 311 South Broadway and sat down at the farther side of one of the tables, with the proprietor, Mr. Seymour, sitting opposite to him and Deputy District Attorney.

Dr. MacGowan was eating his lunch in peaceful enjoyment, when the door opened and in walked Mrs. Ella Robinson. She hurried toward him, and lifting a long black-snake whip, she struck a vicious blow at him. Her aim was poor and the whip struck the top of Mr. Seymour's head. The infuriated woman kept on lashing the air with the whip, not more than half the blows striking the doctor.

Dr. MacGowan tried to rise, but his feet were entangled in the legs of his chair, and he had much difficulty in getting up. At last he was on his feet and tore the whip from the woman's hand. Wills and Seymour seized her and hurried her toward the door. She fought and struggled. Several times she broke from their grasp. At last they succeeded in getting her outside the door.

During the whole of the occurrence, the woman kept pouring forth a torrent of words. "I'll teach you to enter a woman's room and insult her," "I'll run you out of Los Angeles, you cur," and the like, burst from her lips. Meanwhile Dr. MacGowan said little, except to tell her she was mistaken, that he had never insulted her.

Dr. MacGowan says Mrs. Robinson recently came to Los Angeles from San Francisco and that she is suing for a divorce from her husband who lives there. He says he is ill and came to his office for medical attention, always paying him promptly at the conclusion of each visit. Afterward, at her own request, he attended her at her rooms. He says he cannot explain her conduct yesterday on any other theory than that she is insane.

Mrs. Robinson lived in a lodging-house over the Wellington saloon on West Third street until about two weeks ago. The landlady says she went out daily with a satchel in her hand filled with soap, for which she presumably is canvassing. She has been breakfasting at the Creamery for some time. The police have been searching the city for Mrs. Robinson, but in vain.

The few people who know the woman

say they think she is out of her head. Dr. MacGowan's friends are confident that he never did anything to warrant such an outburst of a woman's fury, they are particularly anxious to locate her and seek further explanation of the incident.

ON THEIR MUSCLE.

Rivalry Between Two Well-known Amateur Athletes.

Two of the athletes of the Los Angeles Athletic Club are at daggers' points as to their respective merit as wrestlers. They are Frank C. Garbutt, one of the directors of the Mining and Stock Exchange, and R. J. Widney, Jr. As a consequence of their animosity, a match has been arranged between the two, and they will wrestle for the championship of the earth, sun, moon, stars, planets and milk way. Mr. Widney is said to arise early every morning and permits himself to be used as a mop by a professional wrestler, thus learning the noble art, while Mr. Garbutt toys with 150-pound dumb-bells, and is reported to attend all the fairs that are held in the city to make his limbs more supple. The outcome of the match is being looked for with breathless interest.

Licensed to Wed.

James Symington, a native of Scotland, aged 40, resident of South Riverside, and Adella May Harding, a native of Nebraska, aged 27, resident of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

FOSTER.—In this city, April 16, 1896, Mrs. Mattie Marguerite, beloved wife of E. E. Foster, nee Klumman, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Today (Friday), April 17, at 2 p.m., from the parlors of Sharp & Samson, 606 South Spring street.

CLAYTON.—In Los Angeles, Cal., April 16, James A. Clayton, of San Jose, Cal. Interment at San Jose.

SHEPHERD.—Died suddenly at the residence of Mr. H. D. Russell, 74 Wall street, Mrs. C. M. Shepherd, aged 78 years.

Funeral from above address today at 2 o'clock. Santa Rosa and Heidelberg papers please copy.

STEWART.—April 16, at 12:30, Jane Evans, wife of J. Stanley Stewart, aged 72 years; mother of Mrs. W. Houser, Mrs. Harry Home and Mrs. W. S. Vinyard. Funeral at 2:30 p.m. on Saturday, from her late residence, 127 W. Twenty-eighth street.

SHORR.—At San Gabriel, Thursday, April 16, J. de Barth Shorr, aged 54 years. Funeral from the family residence, San Gabriel, Saturday, April 18, at 10 a.m.

VISIT the Norwalk petting farm; thirty miles from Los Angeles.

Special Two Days Sale...

The grandest trimmed Hat Chance of the season. \$6, \$7 and \$8 trimmed hats today and tomorrow at

\$4.88.

This includes many of the very choicest and charmingest millinery conceits in our stock. That means the very flower of the town. Perhaps 25 styles to choose from.

LUD ZOBEL,
Milliner of Style,
219 S. Spring St.

Leghorn Hats Leghorn Hats Leghorn Hats

IN PROFUSION.

Leghorn Hats, all grades to the finest.
Leghorn Hats, with fancy edge.
Leghorn Hats, high crown and fancy edge.
Leghorn Hats, with bell crown.
Leghorn Hats, trimmed in exclusive styles.

All at Prices that won't damage the contents of your purse.

H. HOFFMAN,
Stylish Millinery. 240 S. Spring St.

There's Comfort
In them. Our Shoes fit—and prices are also a comfort.
AVERY-STAUD SHOE CO.,
255 S. BROADWAY.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Laird, Schober Co. won the prize at the World's Fair for the best Ladies' Shoes made in all the world. We believe they were fully entitled to it. For that reason we made up our minds to sell this make of ladies' shoes. We wanted the best-fitting and the best-wearing shoe we could get, and every woman who has bought a pair seems to think we have found it in the Laird, Schober Co.'s goods; and the beauty of it all is they cost no more than less reliable goods.

L. W. Godin,
104 N. Spring Street.

To Every Customer

Or one dollar or more we are giving a comfortable, portable La Fiesta Chair.



It Pays to Trade on Spring Street.

Every Woman

On the Pacific Coast should send for our new Catalogue. It's interesting.

Sensational Shoe Selling Once more, the idea of retailing shoes on the Pacific Coast at the same prices you can walk into a store in New York or Chicago and buy them for finds a father in this house only. With the possible exception of Wanamaker's, in Philadelphia, we do not believe you can find a shoe in America that will match the Oxford we sell at \$2.50, or the button shoe that is on sale at \$3.00.

Ladies' Coffee Shade Chrome Kid Button Shoes. In all sizes and widths, very latest Tokio toes, the best \$4 Shoe ever sold for..... **\$3.00**

Ladies' Tan Oxfords with L.V. heels, in cloth or kid, Southern Tie style, razor or narrowtoes, all sizes and widths from AAA to EE, very fine for..... **\$2.50**

Wonders in Dress Goods and Silks. With the grandest stock ever brought to Los Angeles. With the lowest prices ever known for fabrics of equal worth—With the most nicely balanced assortments—With the very latest novelties from the leading dress goods centers of the world. We ask the careful attention of every economical woman to this division of the store. It will take no keen judge to see that a dollar here will cover more of dress stuffs than in any place in the city.

\$1.50 and \$2 Dresden Printed Silks.....	\$1.00	75c 52-inch Black Mohairs.....	50c	50c Fancy Imported Dress Goods.....	35c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 Fancy Taffeta Silks.....	75c	50c 58-inch Black Figured Mohairs.....	35c	\$1.25 52-inch Black and Blue Serges.....	75c
\$1 to \$2 Black Figured Silks.....	75c and \$1.00	50c 58-inch Colored Mohairs.....	50c	\$1.50 Silk Mohair Plaids.....	50c

Marvelous Wash Goods Selling, and no wonder, when the prices are pinched below even the makers' costs of three months ago; never were the Cotton Wash Things prettier; never were the prices more enticing than they are today; of course the Wash Goods selling of the town is done right here, and there is no good reason why it shouldn't be.

55c French Organdies, elegant colors and designs.....	45c	15c Polka Dot Crepes, brand new effects.....	10c	50c New Gilt Belts, all stylish kinds.....	35c
50c Silk Warp Dimities, elegant quality.....	35c	\$1 to \$2 Table Linens, magnificent values, 50c to.....	\$1.00	15c to 50c Colored Handkerchiefs, for 10c to.....	25c

Very Special Friday Inducements. The strong point of this business is its great mastery in small things—There is no one of the thousand little needfuls for a woman or the house on which a distinct saving of a third or a half cannot be made from the usual price charged about town, and everything you ask for is right handy, like a friend at your elbow.

50c Black Hose, the best ever sold for.....	25c, 35c	5c Fiesta Parasols, every one a marvel, for.....	\$2, \$2.50	50c H. N. L. S. Lisle Thread Vests, elegant value.....	35c	75c H. N. L. S. Egyptian Cotton Vests, for only.....	50c
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How to Get a Gas Stove

For \$1.00.

Come and see us—pay us the dollar—sign agreement to pay \$1.00 per month till paid for

And Take the Stove.

Los Angeles Lighting Co.
457 S. Broadway.



"The Longest Pole Knocks the Persimmon"

But it is the short "ad" and a short price, with a good name behind it and the truth in it, that catches the busy buyer. Our "short-pocketbook prices" for Today and Saturday will stagger competitors and delight purchasers.

Our Patent Ventilating Shoes

For Men and Women are Revolutionizing the Shoe Trade. Ask to see them.

The Perfect Fitting Shoe Co.

122 South Spring Street.

Closing Out At Cost.....

Carriages, Surreys, Jump Seats, Traps, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons, Spring Wagons, High Grade Bicycles, Harness, Robes, Etc.

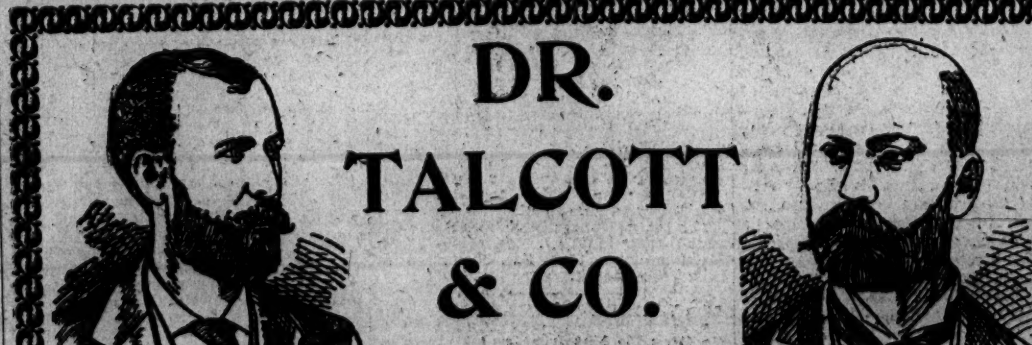
Must be sold on account of expiration of lease and contemplated removal.

BOTTS & PHELPS,
332-336 S. Main St.

CUT RATE DRUGGISTS
Munyon's Remedies for 15c

AT OFFA VAUGHN DRUG CO., Corner Fourth and Spring

FOR **Poland Rock** Address Bartholomew & Co., 600 S. Broadway Tel. 504



DR. TALCOTT & CO.

The Only SPECIALISTS in So. California for

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

We have the largest practice on the Pacific Coast, treating every form of Weakness and Private Disease of Men and also lucky nursing cases. To show our ability in this line of practice,

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Effected.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE RUPTURE No Pain or Detention from Business.

Remember how long of how long standing, and you can pay us when you are cured. If you cannot call, write, Corner Third and Main St., over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s. Private side entrance on Third Street.

Attention to Housekeepers
Stoves and Ranges
Of the best quality at poorest quality prices.
EDWIN OLSHAUSEN,
420 S. Spring Street

BRIDGE
We guarantee painless extracting. A good set of teeth for \$5.00.
FRANK A. DENTAL CO.,
225 S. Spring St. Telephone 118.

Prices Cut In Two!
—AT—
Nicoll, the Tailor's
During March 134 S. Spring St.

XVTH YEAR

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS

FEAST OF FLOWERS.

Santa Barbara's Most Brilliant Kaleidoscopic Spectacle.

Passing Pageantry and Posies Beauty and Bloom.

Tastefully Decorated Carriages that Won Prizes and Pretty Women Won Admiration—Great Crowd Assisted in the Festival.

SANTA BARBARA, April 16.—(Regular Correspondence.) Yesterday was the great day of the Flower Festival, and although Santa Barbara was in a pettish mood, and so far frowned upon her worshippers as to temper the sunshine with a wind a trifle too bolsterous for comfort, the day was distinguished by the usual brilliant success. Every one was in radiant good-humor and the wind only served to carry the showers of blossoms flung abroad from carriages, floats and tribunes, into the ranks of the merry enemy.

The preparations were completed with astounding rapidity after they

in carriages and on horseback, when the time came to see where the best pelted ability was located.

MANY STRANGERS PRESENT.

One of the distinguishing features of the festival this year is the great number of strangers who have come from far and wide to see the typical Jollification of Santa Barbara. The tribunes were built to accommodate about 6000 people, and they were crowded to their utmost capacity, the wide aisles and gay dresses of the fairer half of the spectators making the long lines look like parterres crowded with flowers. The kokak bend was everywhere in evidence, snapping his little "infernal machine" at every distinguished visitor, or especially pretty group. The streets were filled with people as far as the eye could reach, and bore ample witness to the sad fact that Santa Barbara was crammed far beyond the utmost limit of her accommodations.

The parade was late in forming, as parades usually are, and it was fully 10 minutes before a blare of trumpets and the thunder of applause announced that the grand marshal and his gallant staff had passed under the arch which formed the entrance to the battle-ground.

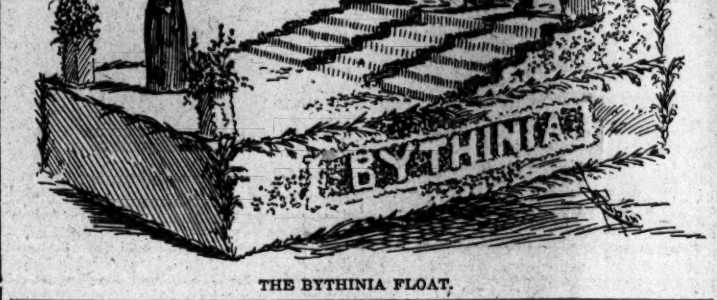
First came Grand Marshal A. M. Rulk, mounted on a magnificent brown horse, with a blare of trumpets and his four aides, Messrs. Alton Hayne, Benjamin Hayne, H. F. Maguire and William Wells, each mounted on horses gay with roses and marguerites. Directly following, and

in 1896, but what there are of this character are pretty and unique. The decorations suffered some disaster from the high wind that prevailed on Wednesday. The magnificent arch of pampas plumes on State street, between Gota and Haley, was blown down, breaking the arch in the middle. As the time was so short, it was not again erected. This is a serious loss to the street effect as the pampas plume arch was very pretty, with its white plumes waving in the breeze.

On State, between Ortega and De la Guerra, is a grand arch that spans the street from curb to curb, and rises to a height of thirty feet. On either side are towers that stand above the center of the arch six feet. This arch is decorated entirely with date palms, having

They were lavish during the forenoon in their praise of the beauty of Santa Barbara flowers and gardens, but this afternoon they have been fairly driven into ecstasies of delight over the splendidly decorated vehicles and their charming occupants, the flower-crowned horses and riders, the fragrant floral floats and other features of the Channel City's annual festival.

The hotel men are a jolly lot of fellows, and they assisted materially to make the occasion a pleasant one for those who participated in the parade. The battle of flowers was a feature of captivating interest, and exclamations of "Oh," and "Ah," were frequent as the jolly contest proceeded. One indiscreet man asked another what it would cost to have such a show in New



THE BYTHINIA FLOAT.

a lining of white and pale yellow stripes of bunting. A few yards above Victoria street on the left side of the street, the grander and handsomer than the other just mentioned. This arch is but a short distance from the tribunes and near where the battle of flowers is to take place. This arch spans the street from curb to curb, and reaches an altitude of thirty-five feet, with towers on either side. These towers are graduated, arranged in blocks with a difference in size to mark each one. The first block has an arch which is open, while the other two are solid, and are arranged to simulate a cupola. The ground work of the arch is gray moss. The towers are covered with cypress. Around the edge of the moss is a border of pampas plumes, which gives it a very handsome and artistic effect. From the top of the towers flow banners.

State street, between De la Guerra and Ortega, is the only section of the street that has been decorated to any extent, the business men of the other part of the street taking little part in the matter of decoration. On the section named the street presents a very picturesque appearance. From Ortega to De la Guerra, on either side of the street, every six feet, are grand, large date palms, or technically called, Phoenix canariensis, here are between fifty and seventy-five of these plants, all arranged in boxes, and taken specially from the soil for the purposes of this flower festival show.

Nearly all the business houses in the block spoken of are decorated, but the decorations are not so artistic as those arranged are those of Messrs. Trenwith, Diehl, Great Wardrobe and Santa Barbara Clothing Company.

The Mr. and Mrs. Diehl's place of business is ornamented with white

York city, whereupon he was squelched by another who wanted to know if he thought the residents of that city believed in the "Fiesta Seats" Ordinance. The gentlemen and ladies of the hotel excursion have been enjoying themselves as seemed best, and at 11 o'clock they will be off for another day of joy at Pasadena and Redlands. As their tour progresses the more emphatic becomes the assertion that they can never tell half of the beauties and wonders of Southern California, although they approximate the expense of the entertainment of the party. The stay in this State, it becomes more and more evident that it is a wise expenditure of time, effort, and money, and that its results will be of immeasurable benefit to the entire State.

An Oratorical Contest. The Los Angeles High School Lyceum will hold a gold-medal oratorical contest Saturday evening in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium. After an opening address by Gen. Campbell, four young men will display their eloquence: Lamar Harris, Charles Seyler, Jr., Edwin C. Barker and Paul Clark. The program will be interspersed with music, rendered by Paul Brown, 223 Kuster, Walter Brown, Miss Addie Meek and Charles Drives. The judges will be Bishop Johnson, Judge York and Shirley Ward. The Los Angeles High School branch of the Lyceum League of America has 125 members.

Windy Weather Victims. Windy weather always seems to set people's nerves a-queer, and make them liable to fight. At 6 o'clock yesterday evening Howard Babcock got into a row on Broadway, and was arrested for disturbing the peace. Fred Medina and Joe Cooper united in



MR. J. P. LAWTON'S CART.

marguerites and Norfolk pine boughs. The Great Wardrobe is decorated with gray moss, with strips of pale yellow and white bunting from the top of the large show-window to the peak of the building. Between each alternate strip of bunting is a band of moss. The most unique feature of this decoration is the large medallion that ornaments the interior of the window, and which is the design of A. F. Harmer. The ground-work of this medallion is duchess roses, and in its arrangement 4000 roses were used. The head of the medallion is Santa Barbara, and is composed of banksia roses, there being 2000 flowers of that species used in fashioning it.

The Santa Barbara Clothing Company have both of their large show windows beautifully decorated, one with red geraniums and pampas plumes so arranged as to represent a large maposa, while in the other window was an immense monogram of the initials of the title of the firm, composed of red geraniums, white roses, violets and yellow marguerites.

Old Glory is in evidence from many flagstaffs throughout the city.

AN ACCIDENT.

SANTA BARBARA, April 16.—In the festival parade today W. H. Harris, one of the marshal's aides, had a leg broken by a fall from his horse. Other accidents were narrowly averted.

THE HOTEL MEN.

They Are Captured by the Santa Barbara Spectator.

SANTA BARBARA, April 16.—The members of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada have revealed in Fairland today. They arrived early this morning, and have been enjoying every hour since. First there were drives to the principal points of interest, including the old mission and the beach. Some ventured out on the channel to view the United States flag ship Pennsylvania.

disturbing the peace, and were arrested therefor. Messrs. a-queer, and make them liable to fight. At 6 o'clock yesterday evening Howard Babcock got into a row on Broadway, and was arrested for disturbing the peace. Fred Medina and Joe Cooper united in

Would-be Officers.

In order to prepare a list of eligibles for non-commissioned officership in Cavalry Troop D, an examination was held at Music Hall last evening under the direction of Lieut. Teale. Lieutenants James and Capt. Frederick were the candidates were first put through a saber exercise, one by one. Then came a written examination, with eight questions on tactics. There were thirteen men who took the examination.

Arrested on Suspicion. Steve Phillips and Nicholas Mangina, the high-looking boys were arrested by Officer Dixon last night on suspicion of having stolen a little show-case full of candy, which they were carrying along Alameda street.

George W. Carver of the Iowa Agricultural College, says: "I was surprised to find that every dumping-place of coal ashes and clunk along the road was well set with strong plants of the wild rose, on which not a trace of mildew or rust could be found." To which the Baltimore Sun adds: "It has not only proven beneficial to the rose, but also to the strawberry. Prof. Goff ten years ago planted out a bed of seedless strawberries and mched them heavily with coal ashes. The object was to see if this material would not act beneficially in keeping down weeds. It not only did so, but to a marked degree, but the yield was more abundant than from another bed of the same variety that had received excellent culture. The plants have been almost entirely free from blight, though the Sharpshooters badly."

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Supreme Court Decision in the Improvement Bonds Case.

Answer Filed by Mrs. Spencer to Charges of Fraud.

City Councilmen Made a Tour of the Oil-Well District—John Williams Convicted of Deadly Assault—City Hall Notes.

Yesterday was a quiet day at the City Hall. The Sewer Committee adjourned early to visit the oil-well district of the afternoon. The saloons in the suburbs have been notified to procure licenses from the Police Commission.

At the Courthouse yesterday, D. F. Cook was arraigned for participation in the murder of John Hayes at Puente. Mrs. Spencer filed a sensational answer to a complaint charging her with fraud, John Williams was convicted of assault with a deadly weapon on his colored mistress, an explosion occurred in a trial whose wearisome course excited the indignation of all concerned, and Dr. Kannon got a \$1200 verdict for professional services rendered.

At the Supreme Court Clerk's office a lengthy decision was filed, sustaining the judgment of Judge Shaw in the improvement bonds case.

AT THE CITY HALL.

IN SPECIAL SESSION.

The Council Will Today Adopt the "Fiesta Seats" Ordinance.

At 10 o'clock this morning the City Council will meet in special session to transact several items of business that cannot well be laid over until Monday. The City Attorney is expected to report an ordinance regulating the construction of "tribunes," which term is applied to the rows of seats, constructed along the line of march during the festival. Also, these tribunes are being built, and Superintendent of Buildings Strange, who will be responsible for their proper construction, is expected to report on the adoption of the ordinance which will make it necessary for the "tribune" builders to obtain a permit from the Building Superintendent's office.

Inspecting the Oil Wells.

While the breezes blew lustily through the forest of derricks out in the oil well district yesterday afternoon three members of the City Council were tramping up and down the hills, making a personal inspection of the district. They were Councilmen Kinyery, Munson and Ashman, completing the Sewer Committee, and in spite of the windy weather they succeeded in traversing the largest portion of the district.

This trip was made with a view to ascertain whether the oil inspector, of whose work, or lack of work, there has been much complaint, was really earning the salary he receives for keeping the oil district in proper shape.

The matter came up in the City Council two weeks ago, and was then referred to the Sewer Committee. Yesterday's trip did not convince the Council that he has no right to enter into such a contract with the oil district.

Saloons in the Suburbs. "Jack" Best, Deputy City Clerk, devoted a part of yesterday to notifying the saloon men in the recently-annexed suburbs of Rosedale, Vernon and Piep Heights, that to continue their business, liquor licenses must be obtained by them from the Police Commission. There are eleven saloons in this annexed territory, and of this number three have already made application for license of the commission.

The Annexed Schools.

The Board of Education will meet as a committee of the whole this morning, at 10 o'clock, to take some action relative to the schools in the annexed suburbs of the city. The voluminous correspondence between the City and County in the matter of schools concerning the matter, and the several joint meetings of the two officials with the Board of Education have not resulted in any harmony, or in any amicable settlement of the matter. The schools, in which there are about twenty-five teachers, are practically without supervision or control, and a necessity exists for prompt action, in providing a head for them. The board will, no doubt, take steps to introduce a system in the schools, which will make them what they should be as regards discipline and other features.

Building Permits.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows: M. Moore, a dwelling on Center and Turner streets, to cost \$500. Leona Engelhardt, a dwelling on Twenty-third street near Hoover street, to cost \$1000.

E. B. Bedlam, a machine-shop on Main near San Francisco street, to cost \$1000.

Chisen Stary, a dwelling on Essex street between Sixteenth and Clanton streets, to cost \$700.

Maj. Greenough, a dwelling on Twentieth street, between Hooper and Orange street, to cost \$700.

Thomas Vigus, a dwelling on Lovelock avenue, near Washington street, to cost \$500.

Samuel Greengs, a dwelling on Ruth avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets, to cost \$700.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Another Man Under Arrest for Killing John Hayes at Puente.

D. F. Cook was arrested on complaint of Deputy Sheriff W. A. White yesterday for alleged murder of John Hayes, the clerk in a store at Puente, who was killed by a masked robber a few nights ago. B. W. and G. B. Mings brothers, had previously been arrested for that offense, and it is believed Cook was associated with them in the commission of the crime. The Mings boys are supposed to have entered the store while Cook watched outside, the three having conspired to loot the place, and being prepared to shoot murder if the shedding of blood should be necessary.

The warrant of arrest was issued by Justice Young, before whom Cook was arraigned yesterday. His cause was

continued until Saturday for hearing, on which day the examination of the Mings brothers had been set previously to be commenced. All of the men lived near Puente, and the proof connecting them with the murder is said to be strong. Although the three men will have their hearing at the same time in Justice Young's court, it is not thought the examination will be undertaken Saturday, for today the Monte Vista Park case comes up again, and the trial is expected to consume two days.

MRS. SPENCER'S ANSWER.

Denies that She Secured Her Husband's Property Unlawfully.

An answer was filed yesterday by Anna P. Spencer to the complaint brought against her by Isabel Spencer in which she denies that at the time of her marriage with A. H. Spencer, he was possessed of property and money to the amount of more than \$100,000, but says after the payment of his debts the estate would not have exceeded \$50,000 in value.

She denies that at or prior to the marriage she conceived a plan to deprive said A. H. Spencer of either money or property, or to secure possession thereof unjustly or fraudulently. She denies that she was a woman of great strength, determination, youthful, robust and passionate, and denies that her husband was a man of timid and yielding disposition, old or unfitted for business; but, on the contrary, alleges that he was of great intelligence, clear intellect, with a strong and determined will, and amply able to conduct his business affairs, not addicted to the use of morphine, or if so, not to her knowledge.

She denies that owing to the use of this drug, or on account of his disposition he was at all subject to her will, or that she gained any advantage by influence, demands, or importunities in securing the conveyance to her of his property, real or personal. All such conveyances she alleges were made freely to her, and consisted solely of certain lands set forth in her answer.

Other property, she alleges, was bought by her with money from her separate estate, and not from rents or other funds belonging to her husband. By inadvertence her husband's initials were used in such conveyances, and she here, a mistake that was corrected by Spencer by a second conveyance to her. She further declares that she assisted her husband to pay certain incumbrances on lands which he was unable to pay, and to enable him to prevent foreclosure, on account of which assistance the property was conveyed to her and has been in her sole and exclusive possession for nearly fourteen years. That he provided liberally for his children, and that she, therefore, prays that she go hence with her costs. Edwin H. Lammie, Esq., and E. E. Milliken are defendant's attorneys.

MAIN-STREET PAVING.

Suit Instituted to Prevent Execution.

Wesley Clark and E. P. Bryan commenced suit yesterday against P. A. Howard, as Street Superintendent of Los Angeles, and John T. Long to secure an injunction preventing them from executing a plan for paving a portion of Main street in this city. Long was the successful bidder on the work to be done according to the provisions of an ordinance of the City Council. It is objected that the procedure was irregular, that the bid was not accompanied by certified check, and that the contract was not properly executed since the first publication of notice of award and Long has failed to enter into a contract with defendant Howard and that he has no right to enter into such a contract. It is alleged that the parties defendant are about to enter into such a contract with a third party, and the proposed assessment be made, the property of plaintiffs would be assessed for a sum far exceeding \$50 and by reason of such assessment plaintiffs will be cast upon their title to property fronting on Main street. They ask that all procedure be enjoined.

Suit Over Elm Hills Tract.

John M. Griffith and Abbot Kinney sue Gustavus Beecher, administrator of the estate of John Beecher, deceased, and a long number of co-defendants, including all persons who have or claim an interest in property described in the complaint. They allege that they are owners of an estate of inheritance of various lots in the Elm Hills tract, Griffith's share being an undivided half and Kinney's a fourth interest in all the property of the whole tract. This estate is in common. Suit is for payment to plaintiffs and other parties who may be found to be owners of undivided interests the several sums due by defendants, with interest, or upon failure so to pay, that they be adjudged to have no further interest in the property; that the title of plaintiffs be a valid and partition of the proceeds from sale of lands be made according to their respective shares, and that they be awarded judgment for \$150 paid by them for abstract of title to premises mentioned and for attorneys' fees.

Technicalities Pleaded.

Judge Smith yesterday heard argument on a motion to set aside the indictment found against E. I. Bryant, a real estate agent of this city, charged with having obtained money under false pretenses. The motion was based on the allegation that the case did not come within the jurisdiction of the court; that more than one offense was charged in the indictment, and on other technicalities. It is alleged that Bryant sold a note secured by mortgage to Harriet E. Hoxie with intent to commit fraud. The instrument was signed by Emma A. Lewis, and it is alleged Bryant showed Mrs. Hoxie a different piece of land than that covered by the mortgage, the latter being in a "wash" and comparatively worthless, while the other was good and valuable. The motion was overruled and a demurrer was then presented and taken under advisement, permission being given for the filing of briefs.

Nunes Found Guilty.

Andres Nunes, on trial before Judge Smith and a jury upon the charge of arson, was found to be guilty by the jury and will come up Monday for sentence. It developed in the course of the trial that he had been living in the house of Mrs. Cline, which he is said to have set on fire, and that one Boteller had afterwards established himself in the building. The defendant said that Fred, the woman's son, threatened to tell Boteller if he did not cease coming to the house, and that he had committed the crime in revenge for such transfer of favor.

OCEANS OF WORDS.

Griff Protests Against Needless Delays of a Court Trial.

Judge Noyes of Riverside is on the mourner's bench this week, having consented to sit for Judge Clark in the trial of the case of Bothee et al. vs. B. Duncan. The case itself is not important, being a suit brought to secure payment for machinery delivered to the defendant on his order, the amount involved being only \$1202.32; but, the wearisome elucidation of the case on the part of the defendant, who, as usual, is taking the court, the clerk, and the opposing counsel, if, indeed, it has not exhausted the defendant himself, in the solemn atmosphere of Department Two has been unproductive of news for a couple of days, owing to this tedious delay in the trial over a lot of machinery, pumps, steam boilers, and the like, for which B. Duncan declines to pay. The interminable talk over this matter has been pouring forth more freely than the water for the pumping of which the machinery was bought, if the statement of the defendant is to be accepted.

NEGRO SLASHER.

He Is Convicted of Assault on His Former Mistress.

John Williams, a person of color, was convicted yesterday in Department One for assault with a deadly weapon on Laura Jackson, a woman also of African extraction. The offense was committed May 9, 1894. The two had been living together and disagreed, separated, and shortly afterward resumed relations implying the assumption of marriage vows. Williams was married to another woman, who, he said, "Dun turned out to be a preacher. She wen' off an' lef' me, an' I tuk up with this woman." It was not long that the negroes could agree, however, and when Laura "dun lef' Williams she got in a terrible trouble. He went to her room where what occurred is told in two ways, Laura saying that she refused to live with him, or marry him, and John declaring that he could not marry her as he was already the owner of a wife. Outsiders testified to having heard the resulting scuffle and to seeing the woman climb over a fence, and John rolled down the awning and fell twelve feet to the street where they pushed him up.

New Informations.

A large number of informations were filed by the District Attorney in Department One of the Superior Court yesterday.

Felipe Rodriguez is charged with having assaulted Pancho Alvirre with a deadly weapon on March 9.

E. J. Dole, the attorney, was accused of forgery, and his arraignment set for today. The case is in the hands of Judge Clark. This was unsatisfactory to the doctor, who brought suit for the balance as appearing of accounts. The jury returned a verdict for \$1200.

A second information was also filed against Mack, the offense in this case being the alleged burglary of the Southern Pacific Depot and station-house at San Pedro, on March 22, 1895.

John C. Waller was informed against for assault with a deadly weapon on B. Black, with intent to commit murder.

Henry Bloom is the subject of two informations, both for passing fictitious checks. The first, passed on J. Magnin & Co., was for \$141, and the second, on E. M. Marks, was for \$17, was passed on M. Danziger.

Ah Jim is charged with petty larceny, his offense being the theft of a suit belonging to Frederick Meador and M. J. Priester of this city, and a hatchet, the property of T. B. Clark. Charles Voltaire, a resident of the great Athlete, is charged with having assaulted J. R. Hamerton with a deadly weapon on March 25.

New Suits.

W. C. Furrey Co., a corporation, Robert Dollar and E. K. Wood, co-partners as Redondo Lumber Co., G. J. Lindsey and J. G. Synder sue J. B. Myers and A. W. Merrill, co-defendants. The defendant is charged with having secured \$850 from the State Loan and Trust Company of this city on a certain check of \$250, payable to F. Hoxie, and issued by the First National Bank of Santa Ana. Robert Mack was informed against for burglary of a San Pedro lodging-house, the property of Mrs. Ida Carlson, alleged to have been committed March 31.

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execute the conveyance, and on the ground of fraud.

Tuadore Verdugo filed yesterday a petition for letters of administration on the estate of Martha Reyes de Caravaga, deceased. Property owned by the deceased is referred to as a dwelling house and about two and one-half acres of land in Verdugo Canyon, also household furniture and money in bank, aggregating a sum in value not in excess of \$3000.

Mrs. T. Lucke sues M. T. Owens, City Justice, to secure an alternative writ of mandate commanding him to accept \$2 and file a complaint in an action against J. J. Reynolds, refusal having been made by Justice Owens and his clerk, E. W. Kinsey, so to do.

Court Notes.

Judge Smith yesterday overruled the demurrer filed by John Nolan, charged with attempt to murder Joseph Hubbert with a knife, and Nolan entered a plea of not guilty. His case was set for trial June 2.

Certain claims for small amounts against P. M. Darby, insolvent, were allowed by Judge Temple yesterday, and it was ordered preferred claims against him be paid out of the first money received by the assignee.

The cause of Foster vs. Covarrubias was dismissed.

The jury in the case of D. S. Hutchins vs. the Los Angeles Humane Society et al., brought in a sealed verdict yesterday for the defendants. The claim was for salary as humane officer, and all but three of the jurors agreed to the correctness of the verdict.

Stipulation being filed, the cause of Matthews vs. Trost was dismissed by Judge McKinley yesterday.

William Sutherland was committed to Highland asylum, it being held that he was of unsound mind.

Leave was yesterday granted by Judge McKinley in the case of Simons vs. Bedell et al., for the plaintiff to file a supplementary complaint, making J. J. Simons an administrator of Jennie R. Simons, deceased, a party defendant.

W. H. Worden was arrested on complaint of Mrs. M. J. Worden yesterday for threatening to kill her and to steal and drown her minor child, Eliza Worden. The warrant was issued by Justice Young, and in default of bail the husband went to jail.

Judge York yesterday sustained the demurrer filed by the District Attorney in the case of J. H. Johnston, Constable of the City of Los Angeles, vs. the County of Los Angeles, for about \$400 in fees disallowed by the Supervisors.

The demurrer to the second amended complaint filed by Shortell Burr in a case wherein he is defendant with D. D. Kellogg, plaintiff, was sustained by Judge York yesterday. Kellogg sued for \$100 alleged to be a debt due to him by the defendant, but the cause was dismissed.

The case was entitled I. W. Helman vs. H. J. Shoulters, Treasurer of the City of Los Angeles, et al. Judgment in the Superior Court went for defendants, from which judgment and an order refusing plaintiff a new trial, the cause was appealed. The general question involved was whether Shoulters, as treasurer, had authority to sell property for the purpose of paying for street-improvement bonds.

It was contended that he had no power to sell, because the act under which proceedings were had was unconstitutional and void, and if valid, had not been complied with. It was also claimed that incompetent evidence was admitted at the trial over objections of appellants.

The proceedings for street improvement, to pay for which the bond in question was issued, was authorized by ordinance passed April 13, 1885, by the City Council of Los Angeles, declaring its intention to do the work, and the procedure was under an act of the Legislature passed March 17, 1885, amending the act providing for work within municipalities, approved March 18, 1885, by adding three sections relative to a system of street improvement bonds, to be issued when the cost of improvements should be greater than \$25,000.

Bonds must be serial and extend over a period not to exceed ten years, payable in equal annual installments, with interest payable semi-annually, not to exceed 10 per cent per annum, installments payable to the City Treasurer, and the city assuming no liability.

Payment is to be made solely out of the fund created by assessments. Then follows a proviso that no bond shall be issued if any person, or his agent, shall, before the issuance of the bonds, present to the City Treasurer his affidavit that he is the owner of land affected, and desires no bond to be issued for the assessment on such land. All payments upon the principal due on any bond being credited on the record of assessment, the assessment remains a first lien upon the property affected. Failure to pay makes sale of the property, after certain formalities, lawful.

Appellant's first point is that the act is unconstitutional in so far as it attempts to impose a lien to secure a debt of money bearing interest, which the owner cannot pay for ten years, the logical conclusion being that the Legislature might fix the charge for any term of years. This, it is contended, is no part of the power to levy and collect taxes. Defendants insist that such a proceeding would to some extent have the effect of depriving one of both liberty and property. So far as concerns the question of legislative power, the court finds it difficult to distinguish this case from that considered in *Lent vs. Wilson* (2 Cal. 484). The bonds are payable only out of a special fund, but the court cannot see how that fact affects the question of legislative power. The mode may be unwise, but a matter exclusively for the Legislature to determine.

Justice Temple and his associates agree with appellant that the bond cannot be sustained on the ground that it is a contract made by the property owner or a lien imposed by his consent. The fact that all may pay the tax at any time before it becomes delinquent does not have a bearing upon the reasonableness of the ordinance. An opportunity is afforded to all taxpayers to pay and thus escape the extension of the lien. Discrimination noticed by counsel is not thought unreasonable.

It is contended that the law is unconstitutional because it violates sec. 11, art. I, which provides that all laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation. It is contended that the law is unconstitutional because it violates sec. 11, art. IV, which prohibits local or special laws authorizing street improvements, also in all cases where a general law can be made applicable.

It is only laws of a general nature which must have a uniform operation, and it has been held uniformly that a law is general which applies to all of a class, the classification being a proper one, and that the requirement of uniformity is satisfied if it applies to all of the class alike. Since a law has always been a matter of municipal con-

trol, and the charters of all cities have nothing to say regarding the method of doing it. Where, as in the Vrooman act, the method was provided in a general law, which applied to all cities, but which did not constitute a specific section of the charter of any, it was still recognized as a matter of municipal interest and as something which might appropriately have constituted a part of each charter. In fact, it was made an essential part of each by the general law.

In sec. 6, art. XI, of the Constitution of 1879 it was provided that municipal corporations should only be formed under general laws, and that controlled by a uniform operation. It is made amended once in two years. The question arose as to whether the Vrooman act was a general law, and this court held that it came within the meaning of that constitutional provision.

This ruling has been adhered to. It is now, therefore, the settled law of this State that a statute which changes the powers and duties of municipal officers in important respects is a general law, and has a uniform operation. If it is made applicable to all cities or to all of a class, if the Vrooman act was a general law in that sense, then this supplementary act must be so. If the subject upon which the law is to operate are municipalities, it is obvious that the subject is of a general nature, and the law is open to the choice or submitted to the judgment of the council is no proof of lack of uniformity.

It is objected that the act of the Legislature that it is void because it improperly delegates legislative power to the city council in that it vests in the council the power to create and extend the lien of the assessment, and to fix a special rate of interest.

In contemplation of the law the city is the debtor and the rate of interest is conventional. The bond act is not a local or special statute regulating the rate of interest, nor does it authorize the council to regulate the rate of interest.

As to the matter of the lien the bond act is no more local act authorizing, creating, or extending a lien than is any act providing a lien for municipal taxes. All bonds, made payable to the city, are in effect a lien upon such land. Whoever buys the property must take the lien to the burden until the bonds are paid.

All powers, or at least all of a legislative character, exercised by the city council are delegated powers. The power to improve streets is admittedly in the category of municipal powers. The entire matter might have been committed to the city council. Here the authority of the local legislature is limited to certain alternative methods, all of which the authority which can be so delegated.

Appellant further contends that the bond act is void because not passed by a majority of the Legislature. Two subjects are expressed in the title, no subject is sufficiently expressed, and it is claimed that it had been twice republished in effect a lien upon such land. Whoever buys the property must take the lien to the burden until the bonds are paid.

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READJUSTED RATES.

NEW TARIFFS AGREED ON FOR EAST-BOUND FREIGHT.

Canadian Pacific Reduced Through Passenger Rates to Australia. Dispute Over Divisions—To Bay the "Frisco Road from the Santa Fe."

An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco says the Transcontinental Freight Rate Committee, which has been in session in Milwaukee for several days, has concluded its labors and adjourned. According to advices received from William Spruille, assistant general freight agent of the Southern Pacific Company, the representatives of the Transcontinental lines accomplished a great deal in the way of readjusting freight rates, and a new tariff will be issued in a few days, providing for a number of important changes in both east and west-bound rates. Mr. Spruille said that the new tariff would be published as effective May 1. No word has been received as yet concerning the changes to be made in west-bound rates, but advices received by Mr. Spruille show the changes in east-bound rates on all the principal commodities affected. The new east-bound rates established, after net shipments from California terminals to the Atlantic seaboard. The most important of these are as follows: California wine, in wood, carloads, released, twelve tons minimum, 75 cents per 100 pounds. The existing rate is 50 cents per 100 pounds. California wine, in glass, released, carload, twelve tons minimum, 90 cents per 100 pounds. Old rate 75 cents per 100 pounds. Old rate to New York, 50 cents per 100 pounds. Brandy, twelve tons minimum, released, twelve tons minimum, 85 cents per 100 pounds. Old rate, 60 cents per 100 pounds.

Brandy, in glass, boxed, released, fifteen tons minimum, 100 cents per 100 pounds. Quicksilver, in flasks, carloads, fifteen tons minimum, 100 cents per 100 pounds. Old rate 50 cents per 100 pounds. Mustard seed, carloads, fifteen tons minimum, 75 cents per 100 pounds. Old rate, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

Canned goods, including fruits, meats, vegetables and preserved fruits, in tin, glass or earthenware, packages hermetically sealed, single or mixed carloads, minimum, 100 tons, 100 cents per 100 pounds. Old rate 50 cents per 100 pounds.

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"I don't feed enough corn. Whatever others may think, it is my opinion that great weights are not obtainable as readily with other foods as they have been with corn. I have made Cochon cockerels at 6 months old weigh 10½ pounds when fed on corn, and given to pullets at six months and a half the full standard weight of hens. Therefore, I would urge the Pacific Coast fanciers, when fitting fowls for exhibition, to give them at least the last month's feed on corn."

It is contended that, admitting the validity of the act, the bond act is void because it is not a law. The best we can do is to suppose that the notices which the affidavits tend to prove were given, and there were no other notices. The contract was treated as though the bondholder was put to proof of the validity of his bond. The ordinance provided that the clerk shall cause it to be published for two days, and thereupon it shall take effect. Counsel says this publication is required by the ordinance, and the publication required by the ordinance after it has become a valid resolution. So far as it affects the proceeding it is a distinction without a difference. Under either view the resolution is finally passed before publication. But it has been held over and over that the assessment is not a prima facie cause in favor of its validity.

Appellant next contends that the contract was void because the contractor agreed to employ no Chinese and no more than eight hours a day. It is said these conditions were not in the contract, and the whole contract, for such restrictions would naturally increase the cost of the work. That those provisions in the State Constitution which prohibit the employment of Chinese labor on public works are void because in conflict with the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution is contended by both sides. The court does not find it necessary to affirm either position. Neither in the resolution of intention, nor in the specifications, or elsewhere, was there a condition in regard to what should constitute a day's work or against Chinese laborers. The condition did not, therefore, affect the price paid. Neither was it, on the supposition made, legally a part of the contract. The street superintendent had no power to make a contract other than that authorized by the council, and the restriction included in the contract is held not to be vital to the case. The judgment and order are affirmed.

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BLUE JACKETS TO COME.

THREE HUNDRED MEN-OF-WAR
MEN TO ATTEND FIESTA.Navy and Army to Be Represented
in Athletic Events—Santa Bar-
bara Festival a Whistle to
the Public Appetite—Concise.

Charles Walton, who is the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in the temporary absence of Mr. Willard, is jubilant over the news sent down by the Fleets Executive Committee yesterday. The flagship Philadelphia, having Admiral Beardslee on board, is lying off Santa Barbara and the Executive Committee went aboard to complete arrangements with the admiral concerning the presence of the marines and sailors of the squadron in Los Angeles during the fiesta time. The committee had hoped to be able to secure fifty sailors for the Wednesday parade only, but Admiral Beardslee went there several times. He promises to send three hundred sailors and marines for the Wednesday parade, and the same number down again on Thursday for the exercises at Athletic Park. Here the jack tars will be put through their complete shore drill, and the show that they will give promises to be the best feature of the day's entertainment. Those who are interested in military affairs, will be given a treat on Athletic Day. There will be a competitive drill of several companies of the National Guard and the Marines will give an exhibition of military tactics as practised on board a man of war.

Mr. Willard is working industriously among the thousands of visitors at Santa Barbara, and every man whom he sees is ready and willing to come further South to see the fiesta. The committee now sees the wisdom of its course in setting the fiesta dates after the Santa Barbara festival. The latter is acting as a sort of whistle to edge the appetite of those who see for more such spectacles.

The opening of the fiesta on Tuesday afternoon will be of unusual excellence and interest. The orchestra of fifty pieces will be augmented by musicians from San Francisco. The chorus of 300 will be under the direction of Harvey Hamilton. Mrs. T. C. Gottschalk will play a harp obligato in the intermezzo and minuet by Bisset. Mrs. Made Berry Fisher, who will also participate, was selected by Sousa as soprano soloist at the Midwinter Fair and was offered a permanent position with his celebrated band. Mrs. Fisher has been a prominent figure in the musical circles of San Francisco, and has taken part in many of the symphony and other concerts of a high order in that city.

Mrs. Charles Dickman, another soloist, has been leading contralto soloist of the First Presbyterian Church of Oakland, and Temple Emanuel Church, San Francisco. She created the contralto role in Stuart's opera, "Bluff King Hal". She has declined offers for opera from the Bostonians and other good organizations and is well known in prominent society circles of San Francisco.

POLICE COURT.

The Docket Full of Felony Cases.

The dectives have done good work lately. In the past week they have apprehended two counterfeiters, three forgers, two robbers and several burglars, besides a number of less important offenders. John Curley, one of the burglars, was examined before Justice Owens yesterday and held on \$3000 bail. George Abbot and Rudolph Leon will be examined before Justice Owens for robbing an East Side saloon-keeper Saturday morning.

Justice Morrison yesterday dismissed the case against G. Aladino, accused of selling liquor on Sunday.

Andrew Wilks will be tried for disturbing the peace at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

Thomas McGarvin was sentenced \$10 or ten days for stealing a dog.

A. M. Gomez, accused of theft, was found innocent of the charge.

H. T. Andrews and E. N. Brown were arrested by Officer Sincato Thursday for getting into a fight. Andrews, motorman, accuses Brown, an insurance agent, of writing letters defamatory of Mrs. Andrews's reputation for veracity. The two men are out on \$20 bail, pending their trial, which is set for May 14.

James Sakona was fined \$10 for disturbing the peace.

Arthur Rose's trial for battery went over until Saturday morning.

W. A. Forben is a young man who got roaring drunk, chewed his father's hands, fired a pistol shot at his mother and terrorized the whole neighborhood, as related in yesterday's Times. Yesterday Justice Owens sentenced him to \$50 or fifty days as a punishment. Forben gave notice of appeal.

Vernon Schoolhouse Problem.

The residents of Vernon are still broken up over the question of ownership of the schoolhouse, now included in the city. They were represented by counsel at a meeting of the County Board of Education yesterday. Those who are still outside the city want compensation for the property of the district annexed to the municipality, in order that they may have the means to erect a new schoolhouse. A compromise has been suggested whereby all who have been accustomed to send their children to the present school may continue to do so, the city providing more teachers than the district has been able to employ, and admitting the children of the unannexed portion of the district to share in the instruction afforded by the city high school without the payment of tuition fees. It is hoped some such arrangement may be acceptable to the parties in interest.

The Gas Blazed Up.

At No. 431 Bellevue avenue is a dwelling occupied by Mrs. C. E. Adams. In the kitchen is a stove for burning natural gas from a neighboring oil well. The stove was too near the wall and in consequence the woodwork was charred. Yesterday the woodwork caught fire, as it had done twice before. Mrs. Adams's grand-daughter saw the blaze and called the rest of the family. A fire alarm was run in from box No. 153 by Mrs. Moon, Mrs. Adams's daughter, but the fire was put out with a garden hose almost before the engines arrived. Such a fierce wind was blowing it is exceedingly fortunate the fire was extinguished so promptly.

C. A. Judd.

Velvet carpets, 50 cents per yard. Tapestry carpets, 50 cents per yard. Ingrain carpets, 30 cents per yard. Mattings, 20 cents per yard. Art papers, 4 cents each. No. 523 South Broadway.

Watch this paper for prices on wall-paper and linoleum.

LOADING OIL.

Ready for the Next Shipment to San Francisco.

The Enoch Talbot is being filled with the 9000 barrels of oil that the oil exchange recently sold to the Arctic Oil Works of San Francisco. About every oil wagon in the city is engaged in hauling the oil to the Santa Fe Depot, where the special train of ten cars is loaded, and transported to Redondo as soon as filled. In this way about one thousand barrels per day are being handled. The price realized for this large shipment is so much better than the former figure that the oil men are jubilant. Los Angeles oil is at present the cheapest oil in the country by about 80 per cent, but the gradual raising of the price points to a reasonable figure in the future. The article in a local contemporary about the expected drop in the price of oil does not seem to be based on very good grounds, the firmness of the present figure being the best refutation of the statement that could be offered.

Another example of the failure of the new field as a producer has come up. Frank C. Garbutt, who drilled a well some distance out, in fact on the western edge of the new field, has gone down nearly 900 feet without any great success. Mr. Garbutt says that there are about fifteen barrels of oil in his well, which have percolated since the time the oil sand was first struck. He has quantities of water, which keeps him busy pumping, but the well as an oil-producer may be said to be a total failure.

IS IT A BUILDING?

John Mason Arrested for Putting Up an Awning.

John Mason wanted to sell candy and fruit to the people of Los Angeles. So he secured land on Broadway, just south of the Bradbury Block. There he set up a big awning, fastened to iron poles, and underneath displayed his luscious wares.

Yesterday morning Officer Robbins appeared upon the scene, armed with a warrant, and placed Mr. Mason under arrest for violating that section of the fire ordinance which provides that no buildings made of cloth or lined with cloth shall be erected in fire districts No. 1 and No. 2. Mr. Mason went before Justice Owens, and the case was set for April 27, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The fruit merchant indignantly declares that he has erected no building, simply an awning. One can build awnings as much as he likes. This awning is different from other awnings only in that it does not back up against any edifice. When it is rolled up, the alleged building is not more than three inches wide.

Craig at Folsom.

Under Sheriff Clement and Deputy McClure have returned from Folsom State Prison, whither they went to turn Murderer Craig over to the penitentiary authorities for execution. They say he assumed a whining tone. Insisting that he killed his wife by accident, and did not get justice from the courts. Regarding the killing of her father and mother, he had nothing to say; not having been tried for either of those offenses, but the inference was that all three murders were "accidental," and that the man who was responsible for them was a much-abused individual.

At the penitentiary the red-handed brute was left in a cheerless cell, overlooking the gallows from which he will be hanged, to reflect upon his cowardly acts, and to bemoan the fate that is steadily drawing near. In contemplation of his wretched condition he told the officers he wished he were to be hanged at once, but his nerve is entirely gone, and he has neither the appearance of a man, nor the stolid demeanor of a confirmed criminal.

Chinaman Abuses His Horse.

Lou Yen is a Chinese vegetable-peddler. For some time he has been driving an aged and decrepit horse, whose proper place would be in a bonedyard. Again and again he has been remonstrated with, but the Chinaman paid no heed. Yesterday Capt. Clark, the humane officer, took the matter in hand. He condemned the horse and put a bullet through its head. He arrested the Chinaman and took him before Justice Owens. The case went over until this afternoon. Lou Yen wants a jury trial.

FOR BABY'S SKIN

Scalp and Hair

USE CUTICURA SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chaps, and simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is absolutely incomparable.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. H. N. & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. Forth & Co., 40, Chancery-lane, London. U. S. A.

Will be on every one's tongue now soon. She'll be passing your way. How do you look? Is your coat faded and torn? Do your pants bag at the knees? Is your hat on straight and correct? No? Why, then come to us and we will fix you up so it will be the Queen who will say

"Ah, Hal See the Man."

It costs about \$10 at

Muller, Shurt & Co.

101 NORTH SPRING ST. THE AH-HA CORNER.

201-203-205-207-209 W. First st.

LOS ANGELES INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Are the best. See them before buying.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Charcoal, White Outlets, Shell Grinders, Sundry Poultry Supplies, etc.

See, Drinking Fountain, etc.

See, etc.

See, etc.

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J. O. Driente
203-207 NORTH SPRING ST.
NEAR TEMPLE.

Our Men's
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Department

Now so replete with many essentials of their comfort, offers the following Specials in

Negligee and Dress Shirts
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That have no equal in either

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50c Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, made of the best quality "Cotton Mills" Muslin, with pure linen bosoms and wristbands, reinforced fronts and backs, fitted seams, gusseted, cut full and long, sizes 14 to 17½, assorted sleeve lengths; Will be offered at 50c each.

50c Men's Negligee Shirts, in woven cloths and fancy figured Cheviots, made with non-shrinkable neckbands, cut full and long, light and dark shades, value for 75c; Will be offered at 50c each.

60c Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts, with attached collars and cuffs, neat striped and figured patterns, value for 75c; Will be offered at 60c each.

75c Men's Negligee Shirts, made of fine twilled cloths and Scotch Zephyrs, neat striped and checked effects, with non-shrinkable neckbands, deep yokes and felled seams throughout, splendid goods for spring and summer wear; Will be offered at 75c each.

95c Men's Fine Percelle and Madras Cloth Dress Shirts, with attached or detached collars and cuffs, in a splendid assortment of new and neat designs; Will be offered at 95c each.

12½c Men's extra fine quality Irish Cambric Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with neat colored borders, very fine gauge worth 20c; Will be offered at 12½c each.

16½c Men's Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, fine gauge, soft finish, large size, extra value; Will be offered at 16 2-3c each.

25c Men's Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, extra fine quality, fine soft finish, regular and three-quarter sizes, inch and one-and-a-half hems, superior value; Will be offered at 25c each.

25c Men's Pure Irish Linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs, extra fine gauge, superior quality, plain tape and corded borders, good value at \$4 per dozen; Will be offered at 25c each or \$2.75 per dozen.

Special.

Men's Pure Irish Cambric Handkerchiefs, with neat colored borders, extra fine gauges, soft finish, worth 10c to 15c; Will be offered at 5c to 8½c each.

FREE DELIVERY IN PASADENA.

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REAL ESTATE & GENERAL
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Under instructions from the owners to close an estate, we offer for sale at a bargain, one of the finest and best paying hotel propositions in the world, the famous

"Arlington Hotel,"

IN THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF SANTA BARBARA.

The Arlington is probably the most widely-known hotel in the West, and its popularity is constantly increasing. Besides being unquestionably the leading hotel in Santa Barbara, it is the permanent resort in California. The property offered includes, with buildings, business, good-will, furniture and full modern hotel equipment, an entire block of land with fine lawns, shade trees, tennis courts, etc.; fronting on State street, the principal business thoroughfare of Santa Barbara. The early completion of the direct Coast Line of the S. P. R. R. Company to San Francisco only makes more certain the absolute and solid value of Santa Barbara realty, and the past growth of the city speaks for itself and needs no mention here. For particulars as to price and terms apply to or address,

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,

121 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

MISS EFFIE PERRINI, OF SALINAS.

SALINAS, Monterey county, Cal. I have never met a more enthusiastic class of people than I did in Salinas, and in fact, all through Monterey county. One of the most pleasing gentlemen with whom I talked is Mr. George Perrini. He told me that he had heard of many remarkable cures that had been effected by the use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and that he had occasion to prove this to his own advantage.

Some time ago his little daughter, Effie Perrini, was covered with small sores. A bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla was bought, and very moderate doses were given to the little girl. Before the entire bottle was exhausted all the sores had disappeared and Effie got better. She continued to improve until she is now a perfectly healthy child. He told me that he had recommended Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla to many people, and that every one was now praising the nature remedy.

The picture and testimonials that have been given to Mr. Henry Tillman on his journey through the Pacific Coast were so numerous that only a few of them could be used. The only reason why the enormous amount of space is used to tell the people of the Pacific Coast of the virtues of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is because there are many druggists, especially around San Francisco, who still continue to offer people "something just as good" for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. This substitution business is hardly fair, and will some time or other prove unprofitable. The public will recognize that it is hardly just for druggists to endeavor to cause people to take something else when they inquire for the native remedy.

Guarantee to Cure

Piles of any description. No money is required until you are fully cured. Sure cure in four weeks if directions are followed.

DR. NG. CHOU POND,
Office—No. 308 Apollonia St.
Next door L. A. Fawn Los Angeles, Cal.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH
(Atriplex Semibaccatum.)
THE FORAGE PLANT FOR ALKALI SOILS.
Twenty to thirty tons of green, nutritious food the first season from seed.
For further information address TRUMBULL & BEEBE, 419 and 421 Sansome street, San Francisco, Seedsmen and Nurserymen.
Circulars on application.

Band Box.

Just received a new lot Nobby Hats from New York. Also Idle-Hour Sailors.

Ladies who want their Millinery made by artists and at popular prices go to the

BAND BOX,
835 S. Spring St.

A complete line of

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A surprise is not a new thing for this store, for our history has largely been made up of surprises, one quickly following after the other. But TODAY and TOMORROW we offer you what is perhaps the Greatest Surprise you have yet known. Today and tomorrow furnishes the most extraordinary retailing of the most modern merchandise that AMERICA HAS EVER SEEN. You'll wrong yourself and injure your pocketbook if you

**128 to 134 North Spring Street.
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On exhibition==The Royal Footwear==^{Especially made to order}_{for}==The Queen of La Fiesta.

Wednesday evening after an illness of five days.